The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Old Boreas has been playing havoc in the West.

—Overcoats are not uncomfortable these evenings.

—Those who eat watermelons unto death find watery graves.

—This summer has been a season of monster fires in London.

—The season at Newport has been unusually brilliant this year.

—Those who drink blood say it tastes like cream with a tart taste.

—The ex-Empress Eugenie has grown fat, and is no longer beautiful.

—The war advices from the East are as beautifully inconsistent as ever.

—A brother of the late Speaker Kerr is now living on a farm near Titusville.

—In Virginia City, Nevada, "the best classes of the town" patronize opium dens.

—Bancroft has laid by enough lucre to entitle him to the privilege of paying $37,800 for taxes.

—Lieut. Cameron, the African explorer, has been made a commander in the navy of Great Britain.

—A silver coin famine is again predicted, the sub-treasuries being drained as fast as they receive it.

—Many of the Parisian toilets have several bouquets—always one at the throat and one at the pocket.

—The *Tribune* fears another Black Crook excitement on the New York stage. "Baba" is the name of it.

—The Atlantic mills at Lawrence, Mass., will start up September 14, and will give employment to 1,200 hands.

—If you think we have reached a time when necessities are cheap, buy ice to be convinced of your mistake.

—Mr. Orton, of the Western Union Company, does not believe underground telegraph wires will become general in this country.

—The death of Speaker Kerr is the first instance on record of a Speaker of the House dying while in office.

—Con. Maguire, in prison in St. Louis for defrauding the revenue, was recently privately married in that institution.

—A Lorg Branch belle remarks that Cleopatra probably had no pocket, as she carried her "wiper" in her bosom.

—The Prince of Wales' Indian presents, which are now on exhibition, are so popular that upward of $2,000 are weekly taken at the door.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* devotes two columns to the demonstration of the proposition that beer may be profitably sold at "5 cents a glass."

—Flags were displayed at half-mast on the city buildings in New York and Brooklyn yesterday, in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerr.

—Current gossip in Vienna now is to the effect that the Emperor Joseph will abdicate in favor of his son, Rudolph, who is now eighteen years old.

—Ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is working hard in this Providence mills to redeem his fortunes and pay the firm's debts, due next February.

—Ladies now hang their fans by a two inch wide cardinal ribbon, caught at the waist on the left side. The bright color forms a pretty contrast both with light and dark dresses.

—A part of the keel of the British frigate Hussar, sunk at Hell Gate during the Revolutionary war, has been raised, but title of her iron is to be found, and, as yet, none of the gold which the divers are in quest of.

—According to the recent German census it is shown that the population of the empire has increased more than a million and a half during the last four years, not withstanding the large emigration to America and the loss of life by the Franco-German war.

—Mrs. Astor, when she wants to feel dressed, wears a million dollars' worth of diamonds at a time, and when a hotel clerk or a minstrel end man passes near her, his usually magnificent cluster just shrinks and folds itself up until it looks as if he had only spilled a drop of molasses on his shirt front.

—There is no expectation at Washington or elsewhere that the electoral vote of a single Southern State, South Carolina and Louisiana excepted, will be thrown for Hayes and Wheeler. But it is proposed that whoever wants to vote for them shall have a chance to do so, and the order of the Secretary of War means that and nothing more.

—The shipment of twelve common-gauge and two narrow-gauge locomotives from this country to Brazil shows that, after a fair trial of European engines, ours have proved more satisfactory to the Brazilians, and they are determined to adopt them. It is a grand triumph for our engine builders, and a fine opening for a new branch of export trade.

—Writing of a foolish little counters and other women, a Paris correspondent says: "Here was the petite brunette dressed plainly, yet as she stood she was worth in dry goods and jewels (omitting her bracelets) over $2,000 in her promenade costume, not to mention her other outfit. Worth has some lady clients who spend $12,000 a year for dress alone."

—There is some excitement in the rural districts over the fact of the approach of the time for "husking bees." The "husking bee" is a delightful entertainment given by the farmers, and is generally attended by eighteen young men, who kiss each of the girls in the house seven times, husk four ears of corn, and go home as soon as they have disposed of what cider they can find.

—Wagner deserves much for his pluck and endurance in his long fight, but it is probable that but for the princely aid of the King of Bavaria and the knightly help of Liszt and Von Bulow, he might have carried on the fight hopelessly, and died like Bach, great but obscure, leaving to the future his immortality. Few men have ever tasted more fully the cup of fame. He has drunk the sweet draught that so often is spilled upon the tomb.

—Maggie Mitchell owns a number of cottages at Long Branch. The one in which she dwells was built by Edwin Booth, and in its large parlors he was married. It is profusely ornamented within with paintings, statuary, rare and costly volumes, and especially with quaint and beautiful articles of Japanese manufacture. Among her books is one of the three copies of Bodoni's 1792 edition of Shakspeare—a huge volume, containing one hundred steel plates, and valued at several hundred dollars.

—Mr. Proctor Knott's friends spend hours every day at the gentleman's house, trying to coax him to put his head out from under the quilt. "You'll smother," they say, "and besides, what if he is getting well enough to go around making speeches? He's away up in Maine, and won't be back here for a month." But the only response is a quivering, tremulous motion of the bed clothes and a nervous tucking of the quilts more closely around the imprisoned head, as though eager fingers were gathering in a fresh grip on them.

—Cardinal Antonelli has for some time suffered from gout, supervening on Bright's disease of long standing. Though a confirmed invalid he is still equal to the onerous duties of his post, and is generally able to visit the Holy Father personally and to confer with him on matters of State every day. On one of these occasions recently he was seized with a fainting fit and had to be carried from the Pope's presence to his sleeping apartment, where he kept his bed for forty-eight hours. He is now able to resume his wonted avocations.

—A London correspondent of the Madrid *Epoca*, in a letter about society in the British Capital, says that the honor of dancing with the Prince of Wales at the Marlborough House balls is greatly coveted by the ladies of the fashionable world, and that while several dames of high degree, including one Spanish lady of rank, have been sadly mortified by failing to secure this distinction during the season now closed, Patti, Nilsson-Rouzad and the Spanish Countess of Galve are regarded with much envy and malice because it was conferred upon them by His Royal Highness.

—Some observing newspaper correspondent is responsible for the following: "One of the remarkable looking specimens who roam the Saratoga piazzas is daily adorned in four separate suits. He makes his debut in the morning in a brown and gray plaid, with scarlet stripes running through it. A few hours later the toilet is varied by a black velvet jacket over the gorgeous plaid pantaloons. At dinner he appears in a lighter plaid suit of about an inch square, and in the evening he is generally done up in full evening toilet. His air of perfect self-satisfaction increases with each suit that he dons. He wears a broad smile with the plaid and a smirk with the swallow tail."

Railway Consolidation.

DAYTON, O., August 21.—The directors of the C. H. & D., and the Dayton Short Line Railroad, held a meeting here to-day, having in view the purpose of consolidating the two roads. It is not known that a definite settlement has yet been made, but it is expected such an arrangement will soon be completed.

No Respite for a Murderer.

DAYTON, Ohio, August 21.—Governor Hayes, in a dispatch to the Sheriff, received to-day, declines to interfere in the case of Murphy, sentenced to be hanged on Friday for the murder of Col. Dawson, last September. Murphy will be hung on the 25th instant.

FIRST EDITION.

THE LAST SAD SCENES.

Speaker Kerr's Exchange of Worlds.

In the Dark Valley—The Shades of Death Gathering Around Him—How He Met Death—His Spiritual Condition—The Closing Moments of an Eventful Life—Interesting Personal Reminiscences of the Deceased.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The account of the last hours of Speaker Kerr are graphically described by his clerk, who had known him intimately at his home in New Albany, and who was with him every hour while he performed the duties of Speaker. Writing from Rockbridge Alum Springs, he says:

The Speaker died at 7:20 P. M. Saturday, peacefully and quietly. All day he had suffered intensely from pains in the bladder and urethra, and at times complained of suffocation. The difficulty in breathing lasted nearly up to the hour of his death. About a quarter past 7 he seemed to become easier, and his breathing grew soft and natural, and the respirations were of the ordinary length. Dr. Pope was at the time conversing with Mrs. Kerr, no other persons being in the room except Andy, a colored servant of Mr. Kerr's who had been at his side night and day since his arrival here. The physician noticing the change in Mr. Kerr's breathing, asked him whether he felt easier, to which Mr. Kerr responded by a nod, at the same time fixing his bright eyes on the questioner. In another moment the intelligent glance changed to a dull, cold stare, the breathing stopped, and Michael C. Kerr was dead.

His Intense Sufferings.

For thirty-six hours this event had been momentarily expected. For that length of time he had frequently recurring paroxysms of pain of the most excruciating kind. Latterly this pain became so great that moans could be heard in the adjoining rooms. This difficulty Dr. Pope explains by saying that the intestines have been almost entirely wasted away. Indeed, the abdomen rests flat on the backbone, the entire thickness through that part of the body being more than two inches. The anodynes prescribed by Dr. Pope had scarcely the effect to materially mitigate the sufferings of Mr. Kerr, who often begged that some opiate might be given him by which he might be enabled to die in peace. On Wednesday night he rested well, or at least suffered little pain, but last night he scarcely closed his eyes. Shortly after midnight, however, he dropped into a quiet sleep. About two o'clock he awakened in a great fright, and staring wildly at the attendant, whispered huskily, "What is the matter with me? Oh, God! I am suffocating." The physician and family were at once summoned, and everything medical skill and the sympathy of his loving and devoted friends could suggest was done. From that time he seemed to be marked by the hand of death. His shortness of breath continued without intermission, alternating with frequent paroxysms of suffocation. Several of these during the afternoon were expected to be final, and his friends were constantly by his bedside. Around the couch were the Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, the Hon. Mr. Blair, the Rev. Mr. Harris, President of the Female Seminary at Staunton, this State, Mrs Kerr and her son, and Mr. Kerr's two secretaries. When the summons came they were out of the room.

The tenacity with which Mr. Kerr held on to life continues to be a surprise to those here. For more than an hour before his death, his extremities were as cold as marble. His pulse in wrist and arm had entirely ceased to beat, and it was difficult to detect at that time the faintest flutter of the heart. Still, starting as it may seem, he was even then able to raise his hands to his head, and at the request of Dr. Pope clasped the hand of your correspondent with a tight grip.

"Never in all my experience," said Dr. Pope, "have I seen such a phenomenon. When a man's pulse ceases to beat he usually dies; but Mr. Kerr can lift his arms and legs and talk at times in a loud voice." Where the mysterious strength, the wonderful tenacity, came from, is a problem for the savants to solve.

The Place Where He Died.

The Alum Springs are situated in a charming little park enclosed on all sides by high mountains locally known as the North Mountains, but really a portion of the Blue Ridge. The nearest railroad station is Millbod, five miles, but tourists from the north and east alight at Goshen, and take a stage ride of eight miles. There is absolutely nothing here but mountains and alum water. One can travel miles without meeting a human habitation. Indeed, less is to be met but of the half hunter and half farmer, who between his gun and his corn patch eke out a living. Still the scenery is grand, the air is pure and bracing, the mountains are covered with the luxuriant forests, and the most profound quiet reigns over all. Forty years ago an adventurous speculator laid out these grounds. The springs had been known to the hunters and Indians for centuries from time immemorial. For many years it was one of the chief summer resorts of the Southern people of wealth and fashion. The waters burst from the base of a cliff of shales several hundred feet in height. These springs are five in number. The strength of the water varies from mild. No. 1 to very strong No. 5. A chemical analysis shows the waters to contain iron persulphate, aluminum, magnesia, free sulphuric acid, silicic acid, and a number of other ingredients. The taste is highly acid, with a strong flavor of alum by no means unpleasant. Visitors usually like it at the start, and in their zeal to profit by its healing virtues, drink too freely. This was Mr. Kerr's misfortune. Under the direction of the resident physician, Dr. Davis, he began in light doses, but rapidly increased the quantity. For a time he seemed to gain strength and spirits. He was able to take daily drives with Mrs. Kerr. He was also able to promenade the long verandahs of the hotel, and could even walk down stairs without assistance. Suddenly the water produced a reverse effect, the violent diarrhoea which Mr. Kerr had suffered in Washington. And from this relapse he did not recover.

For a long time Mr. Kerr had been satisfied that his end was near. To friends who sought to cheer him by professing to see in his looks change for the better, he simply replied: "No, I am no better; I am worse. I am not getting well." So important was truth held to be by him that he never allowed himself to indulge in the little exaggerated flatteries and adulations so common to most people. He had been called an austere man. Nothing can be farther from the truth. His affections were always strong and permanent. His sympathies were ready and powerful. In his law practice he made it a rule to remit the charges for services rendered needy persons, and many a widow to-day blesses his name for his kindness, and thousands of dollars in fees remain on his books. One of his last injunctions to his son was that those books must be closed to the world.

His Religious Views.

A few days before his death, Mr. Kerr had a conversation with his son, in the course of which he said: "I have nothing to leave you, my son, except my good name. Guard it and your mother's honor, and live as I have lived." He leaves very little of this world's goods—not enough to supply his family with a living. In the same conversation he further said: "Pay all my debts if my estate will warrant it without leaving your mother penniless; otherwise, pay what you can, and then go to my creditors and tell them the truth, and pledge your honor to wipe out the indebtedness."

In religious matters Mr. Kerr was a liberal thinker. He might be said to have been a Rationalist, accepting nothing which did not bear the impress of probability. Without admitting the divinity of Jesus Christ, he was an advocate of his code of morals. To be honest and true and just was in his belief to be a good Christian. Early Saturday afternoon he was visited by the Rev. Mr. Harris, President of the Female Seminary at Staunton, who, with a view to sounding him as to his religious views, asked: "I hope you are prepared for a better life hereafter, Mr. Kerr?"

The reply was a prompt inclination of the head in the affirmative.

Again the minister asked, "I trust you have a firm faith in the merits of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ?"

After a moment's hesitation, in which he seemed to be carefully weighing the question, Mr. Kerr shook his head slowly. It was a fine distinction to make, and one worthy of the fine analytical mind which maintained the supremacy to the last.

Finding that Speaker Kerr could not carry on a conversation, Mr. Harris proceeded to pray for him, to which Mr. Kerr whispered, "I thank you."

To Mr. Cox's inquiry whether he was content to die, he nodded a tranquil assent.

Thus passed away one of the best and purest of men, and one of the ablest and truest of American statesmen—a man whose integrity was religion, and whose inheritage to his descendants is his unstained honor.

The Remains on the Way to their Final Resting Place.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The following telegram was received from Hon. S. S. Cox this afternoon:

ROCK RIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Sayler arrived here this morning with a casket. The remains are embalmed, and the escort will leave for Washington this evening, and arrive there at seven in the morning, and thence start by the first train for the West.

Vice President Ferry has delayed his departure for Michigan, and will accompany the remains of the late Speaker to their final resting place at New Albany, Ind.

When the remains of the late Speaker arrive here Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson will take charge of them. He is in favor of having them lie in state one day in the rotunda of the Capitol. Speaker Sayler, before leaving last night for Rockbridge Alum Springs, also strongly favored such a course. This will depend very much on the feelings of Mrs. Kerr in this respect.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Republicans in Council—Large and Enthusiastic Meeting.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 21, 1876.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of this town and vicinity was held here this evening. Over 2,000 voters were present. General Koontz, of Somerset, Pa., and others addressed the meeting. You can put Washington county down for 500 flags for Hayes and Wheeler and the entire Republican ticket.

HARRY.

THE NEW JERSEY OUTLAWS.

The Capture of the Gang Who Murdered Old Farmer Chiseled in Elwood.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Jack Hill, John Fullman, and Isaac Dayton, the New Jersey outlaws, who murdered old Farmer Chiseled, at Elwood, on the night of the 6th of August, firing a load of buckshot into his neck and rifling his house of $50—all the money he had—were arrested in Muncy, Pa., last night, and were brought to this city this morning. Fullman's mother is employed as a servant by Thomas Lyon, an ice dealer in this city, and, by intercepting a letter to Mrs. Fullman from her son, the whereabouts of the fugitives was ascertained. Lieut. Everly, of the Philadelphia police, went to Muncy yesterday, and returned to Philadelphia this morning with the prisoners. They are half-clad, dirty, and illiterate, and refuse to say anything except that when they ascertained that the residents of Atlantic county were hunting for them through the swamps they went to Quebec and travelled westward, hoping to get employment on some Lake Erie vessel. The proof against them is conclusive, and there is hardly a possibility of their escaping the gallows. They are to be given to the New Jersey authorities.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Great Destruction of Bridges, Buildings, etc.

ATCHISON, KS., August 21.—Reports from the country west of this city say great damage was done by the storm on Saturday last. Bridges were swept away, fences blown down, several buildings overturned, and growing corn much injured.

Destructive Storm in Missouri.

LEAVENWORTH, KS., August 21.—A terrible wind and rain storm passed over a portion of Western Missouri, especially along the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, on Saturday evening. At Edgerton the depot, several dwelling houses and shops were destroyed. Two or three of the occupants were severely injured. Several bridges on the railroad were badly damaged. Large trees were uprooted or twisted off like pipe stems, and the crops, particularly corn, laid flat to the ground. The ravages done within the space of about thirty miles square is estimated at over one hundred thousand dollars.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 21.—The extra running meeting opened with a good attendance. The first race, ¾ mile dash, was won by Bergoo, Inspiration second, Galway third. Time 1:17.

The mile and a half dash, all ages, was won by Burgoo, Inspiration second, Galway third. Time 2:39.

The selling race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Meco, Violet second, Gray Nun third. Time 1:58½.

The last race, three quarter mile dash, for two year olds, was won by Princess of Thule, Top second, Kingsland third. Time 1:19.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Louisvilles, 4; Indinnapolis, 6.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—St. Louis, 7; Chicagos, 6.

HARTFORD, August 21.—Hartfords, 10; Bostons, 4.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Revenue Appointments.

Wm. Q Williams has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the First District of Ohio, and Cornelius Burgess for the Fourth District of Iowa.

Two Murderers Lynched in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Two young men, Henry Smith and Squire Hammond, who were in jail at Owentown, Owen county, Ky., for the murder of a highly respected citizen of the county, Robert Martin, were taken from the jail about one o'clock on Saturday morning last by a masked band of forty men, and hung upon a tree near the town. Very little excitement was manifested about the lynching, the citizens generally approving the lawlessness. The young men were considered wild and reckless when under the influence of liquor, as was the case when they murdered Mr. Martin.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 21.—The steamships Servia, from New York, and Kenilworth, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Arrived—The steamships, Nederland, from Antwerp, and Indiana, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Arrived—The steamships England, from Liverpool, and Navarino, from Hull.

MOVILLE, August 21.—The steamship State of Indiana, from New York, has arrived.

FATHER POINT, August 21.—The steamship Manitoban, from Glasgow, has arrived.

Daniel Drew's Business Transactions.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Eugene N. Robinson, formerly senior partner of the principal brokers of Daniel Drew, submitted a partial transcript this evening to Register in Bankruptcy Williams. Of all the entries in the books of the firm, the transcript shows that the gross amount of the transactions between Drew and the firm is seventy-five millions, extending over a period of five years.

Death by Drowning.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Four boys were drowned yesterday in the North river, the boats in which they were rowing being run down by steamboats.

Four colored persons, attending camp-meeting at Red Bank, New Jersey, were drowned by the overturning of a boat in Shrewsbury river.

ITHACA, N. Y., August 21.—By the upsetting of a sail boat on Cayuga lake, yesterday, James King, Patrick Garvey and Jacob Lick were drowned.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, August 21.—A fire at Rogers Park, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, last night, destroyed the residence of Captain J. G. Shepardon. Loss $17,000; insurance $6,000.

BRUSSELS, ONT., August 21. A fire last night destroyed almost the entire business portion of this town, together with a number of dwelling houses. The loss is $100,000; partially insured.

Indian Treachery.

CHEYENNE, August 21.—All but twenty-seven of the Utes who left Ft. Fetterman, after having been feasted and armed and having indulged in numerous war dances, deserted on the Cheyenne river on Friday last, taking with them the arms which were furnished them to fight the Sioux.

The Campaign in Indiana.

MADISON, IND., August 21.—Fully five thousand people were present at the Republican meeting to-day. Speeches were made by Gen. Ben. Harrison, Lieutenant Governor Sexton, of this State, and Colonel Nabor, of Mississippi.

Embezzled Funds Refunded.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 21.—Ex-County Treasury Cartright, of Luzerne county, convicted a short time since of embezzlement, has refunded to the State $19,808.

Nomination Accepted.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Hon. Stanley Matthews has accepted the nomination for Congress recently tendered him by the Republicans in the Second District.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

A BATTLE BETWEEN TURKS AND SERVIANS.

Rumors of Mediation and Speedy Peace.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.—The Greek Minister has presented a note to the Porte from the Greek Government, demanding that Turkey grant the requests of the Cretans, because their discontent is reaching the people of Greece.

All Saile Pasha is marching on Alexinatz simultaneously with Ejoub Pasha, Alexinatz and Delegrad, it is expected, will surely fall.

LONDON, August 21.—A special from Alexinatz, dated the 18th instant, states that General Tchernayeff has made his headquarters to Delegrad, where he has massed 30,000 men for a final stand. The abandonment of Alexinatz is contemplated.

A special from Berlin says it is stated that General Tchernayeff's reports of victory have changed the peaceful disposition of the Russian Government. Even the Czar is confidently expecting a favorable change in the position of the Servians, and has abandoned his mediatory efforts. It is asserted the Porte possesses undeniable proofs that Russian consular agents have been inciting the insurrection in Bulgaria.

BELGRADE, August 21.—Since the Cabinet council held here on Saturday last the peace party appears to have gained ground, and an early conclusion of an armistice is thought probable. Fighting was pressed on yesterday in the direction of Alexinatz. No official account of the result has yet been communicated here, from which it is apprehended the Servians were worsted.

VIENNA, August 21.—A special from Belgrade to the *Political Correspondence* states that overtures were made to Servia to-day by the diplomatic agents of England, France, Italy, and the three great northern powers, looking to negotiations for peace.

A Vienna special asserts that Prince Milan, in spite of the exertions of the war party to the contrary, has received the communications of England with considerable favor, and is personally inclined to apply to the powers for mediation.

LONDON, August 22.—A telegram from Semlin says 40,000 Turks, Keron Pasha commanding, met the Servians at Djunis and Alexinatz on Sunday. They made several attacks, but were everywhere repulsed. One wing of the Servian army even successfully assumed the offensive. The battle was renewed on Monday. It is considered probable that the Servians will fall back to Alexinatz, and a decisive battle will there be fought. If the Servians win that fight the war will be continued. If the Turks are victorious the Servians will be willing to conclude peace. The Turkish official dispatch from Nissa reports that the Turks have been defeated, that the Servians near Alexinatz, and occupied their positions, adding that the Servian losses were considerable.

A special from Belgrade confirms the report of the repulse of the Turks on Sunday, but says in spite of that check the Turks have renewed the attack, and the result of the second fight is not yet known. If they take Alexinatz and Delegrad, Kerim Pasha has to march to Belgrade. Gen. Tchernayeff has 79,000 men, but Kerim Pasha's already large army has been reinforced by 40,000 men.

MOROCCO.

PARIS, August 21.—The Emperor of Morocco has declared his inability to send his customary subsidy to the Sultan of Turkey, owing to the heavy drain on his resources, caused by the repressing of disturbances in his own dominions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, August 21.—The Irish Rifle Team for America has been completed by the addition of Mr. Ward, a gentleman reported to be a fine shot.

GENERAL TCHERNAYEFF.

A Sketch of the New Commander-in-Chief.

A correspondent writing from Prince Milan's headquarters thus sketches the career of General Tchernayeff, the Servian Commander-in-Chief:

According to a rumor, which I have good reason for believing correct, Schernayeff took with him on leaving Paratchin his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the entire Servian army. We may, therefore, conclude that from this time Generals Zasch and Alimpitch and Colonel Leshjanin will look to him for orders. The great responsibility which now falls upon the General will make the account of his military life interesting. No doubt much has already been written about him, but I can vouch for the correctness of the following brief biography: Tchernayeff belongs to an old noble Russian family. He was born in 1828. At twenty years of age, when he had finished his special studies in the regiment of the imperial court, which then existed, he was appointed "praporschik" (adjutant) in the "Pauli" regiment of guards. In 1851, after having served for six years in the Military Academy of Nicolaieff, he completed his military education by specially studying the science of artillery. He began his actual career as a soldier in 1853, when he was appointed, with many other officers, corps, which was then operating along the Danube. He afterward distinguished himself in the Crimea, at Sebastopol, in the Caucasus and in Central Asia. It would take too long to enumerate the various degrees of his services as officer, State major, commander-in-chief, &c.

From 1855 to 1866 he was constantly fighting, taking part in twenty-three battles on the Danube and twenty-four in the Caucasus. In Central Asia, where he was commander-in-chief, he fought twenty times. In the Caucasus he fought nearly twenty more. His services seem always to have been well rewarded. At the age of twenty-six he was chief-of-staff, at thirty-four he was quartermaster general of a large Russian army corps, at thirty-five he was chief-of-staff to the army of Orenburg, at thirty-six he was found directing the military operations in Central Asia, returning to Russia bearing the title of brigadier and aide-de-camp being in the world than this Queen, who, on the one hand, was joined to a husband for whom she could have no affection and on the other was subjected to the fluctuating influences of miserable counsellors, not one of whom, with the sole exception of Narvaez, kept faith with her. When at last, on the 29th of September, 1868, she was driven into exile, a period of peace and rest began for her, and of strife and misery for unhappy Spain. Her position will now be a most delicate one—a Queen living near the throne, but not on the throne—and little good is hoped for from this state of things, either for her or for her country.

governor in several of the Turkestan provinces, which he helped to conquer. This rapid and brilliantly successful military career soon brought every honor. He could gratify himself with a perfect arsenal of swords of "honor" and his breast is literally aglow with the shining crosses and medals of Russia. In 1877 he left the service, with the right of a pension, and subsequently he was told he might wear the uniform of his class as long as he lived. He was married and devoted a good deal of his time to the education of his children. He was again called upon to bear arms, but after a while retired, as he says, definitely, in June, 1875.

Returning thus to private life he devoted himself assiduously to literature, becoming proprietor and editor in chief of the *Russian World* (*Le Rouski Mir*). I am told that his career as a journalist was much less brilliant than his military record, for as a writer he is very weak, and his compatriots esteem him infinitely more for his services with the sword than with the pen. I am also told that from the time he left the Russian army he has never relinquished the idea of employing his sword in the service of Slav independence. Such is the man in whom the Slavs have placed all their dearest hopes. If he is victorious and if he means well by the Yougo-Slavs, regardless of the fact that he is a Russian, history will make him a great hero. Physically, the General is Russian in the strictest sense. His unifrom is that simply of a commander of the Servian army, without any special distinguishing decoration, and his arms consist of a regulation sword and a brace of handsome revolvers.

A Post Office Robber Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—Jas. Bowman, register clerk in the post office here, formerly a member of the Legislature, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails. He was brought before the United States Commissioner to-day, and held to answer proofs of guilt apparently conclusive. Gold notes were found in his possession which had been placed in decoy letters. The depredations have been carried on for a long time.

Another Horrible Outrage.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 21.—It is reported this evening that a school mistress was waylaid a few days since at Glencoe, Ohio, and outraged, after which the ruffians cut out her tongue and otherwise mutilated her person. There are no names given, and no arrests as yet.

A Wedding in a Balloon.

DAYTON, O., August 21.—There will be a balloon ascension at the Soldiers' Home on Thursday, on which occasion a couple will be married by Rev. Dr. Winters, of this city.

Pennsylvania Female College.

PITTSBURGH, EAST END, PA.

The *essentials* of a College designed for the Education of Young ladies, must necessarily comprise both *Domestic* and *Educational* advantages, the *former* embracing a *Building*, which is complete and well adapted in all its appointments of sight; pure atmosphere; an outlook of natural scenery, at once grand and inspiring; and internal arrangements as to Heat and Light, commodious recitation rooms; sleeping apartments, with a full and home-like suite of furniture. In addition to these material appliances, the *Home Life* must be of that high order of refinement and Christian culture which is elevating in tone, and genial in its influence: the unconscious government which moulds the character, and develops the inner life, so as to mature a perfect woman-hood. The Education of the intellect, without this, is worse than a nullity, it is a positive evil; but combined with the higher culture of the heart, and the gentle society of a Christian Home, a unique and harmonious training is secured, the influence of which will be fruitful of lasting good.

The *Educational Department* of a Female College must be complete in the range of its curriculum, elevated as to standard, thorough as to training, and so administered as to develop the *individualism* of the student, as well as the reasoning powers of the mind.

The demands of the age call for something more than superficial instruction, and questionable inducements, solid acquirements, and realized educational results, will alone meet these demands.

From personal knowledge—and also from the testimony of patrons—we can, with the most positive assurance, recommend the *Pennsylvania Female College of Pittsburgh* as meeting most fully the above mentioned conditions. The *Building* in all its arrangements is admirably adapted to the purposes designed; It is beautifully located on Fifth Avenue, in the East End, with a range of grounds and picturesqueness of scenery which is unsurpassed; the surroundings, comprise the elegant residences and beautiful lawns of some of our most prominent citizens.

The *internal appointments* of the Home, are complete; no expense has been spared, in order to render every department perfect in its arrangements, as well as promotive of comfort.

The *corps of Instructors* is equal to that of any of our first class Colleges for Young Ladies, and is fully adequate to the work of *Higher* and Solid Education, as well as the more *Esthetic* department of *Music* and its *correlatives* in the *Fine Arts*.

We can assure parents that in this Institution they will be certain to find everything which is promised in, the Catalogue fully realized, and equal to their expectations.

Persons desiring information can apply either in person or by letter to the *Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D. D.*, the President of the College.

The Collegiate year opens September 13th. We understand that applications for entrance are increasing; so that to secure admission for the coming year, it is also necessary to be prompt in presenting an application.

THE LIFE OF ONE QUEEN.

The Varying Fortunes of Queen Isabella.

The ex-Queen Isabella has returned to the country from which she was ignominiously ejected nearly eight years ago. There are few sovereigns living at this day whose past is so full of dramatic interest as that of Dona Isabella II. In 1833, at the age of three years, she was raised to the throne of Ferdinand VII. as Catholic, in consequence of the arbitrary repeal of the Salic law by her father, Ferdinand VII. For seven years after this her supporters waged a sanguinary war against the uncle, Don Carlos, who claimed the throne by virtue of the old Spanish law of succession; and when he had been overtaken at last by the treason of Maroto, their own generals, Espartero and O'Donnell, for nine or ten years over the spoils, and the former having the better of the fight, sent her mother, Dona Christina, into exile. In 1843 Espartero was overthrown in his turn, and she was declared of age. Three years later, in 1846, old Louis Phillippe dealt with her and her sister, the Infanta Luisa, as mere tools of his policy, and in the Spanish "Spanish marriages" were brought about by which a war nearly arose between France and England. For two and twenty years after this there was

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The Committee on Judiciary of the City Council, to whom was referred the resolution of the Board of Education asking the Council to investigate the charges made against some members of the board in anonymous letters read in Council reported to-night that the charges made were so indefinite that the committee consider it unnecessary, futile and undesirable to investigate. The only specific charge is that a ring existed in the board. This allegation cannot be proven or disproven by any power in the hands of the Council. It is a matter for the Courts to try or for the personal reputation of members to bear. The only two specific charges referred to those made by Hanford and others, which was the direct cause of the Sullivan-Hanford shooting tragedy.

Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—The defendant's motion to dissolve the injunction in the case of the stockholders against the Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad, restraining the latter from using money of the corporation to pay interest on bonds of the California Pacific, was denied by the Court this morning.

Mangled on the Rail.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 21.—John Mills, an employe in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards, at Bellaire, Ohio, fell from a freight car and was horribly mangled yesterday, dying shortly after.

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a majority in numbers and interest of the Stockholders of the PITSBURGH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Limited, have determined to dissolve said partnership and that no further business will be transacted by said partnership except such as is necessary to close up its affairs.

EDWARD J. ALLEN,
ANDREW PATTERSON.
Pittsburgh, August 21st, 1876. 171

☞ ALLEGHENY VALLEY CAMP GROUND.

Excursion Tickets Only 75c.

On and after Sunday, August 20, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to the Allegheny Valley Camp Grounds, good until September 5. All passenger trains stop at the grounds.

DAVID M'CARGO, Gen. Supt.
J. MORTON HALL, G. P. and F. Agt. 139

☞ COLORED PEOPLE'S CAMP MEETING, A. M. E. ZION CHURCH, AT FRIENDSHIP GROVE, commencing on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.—Preaching on Saturday at 8 o'clock P. M., and on Sunday at 9½ and 11 A. M. At 3 and 8 o'clock P. M., the Rev. J. J. Clinton, senior Bishop, will be in attendance, and will preach at 3 o'clock. The meetings will be conducted by Rev. George Bodey, assisted by Rev. J. E. Price and others returning from Conference. The meeting will be continued for two Sabbaths. The Ministers and Members of all Evangelical Congregations are cordially invited to attend. Ample provisions will be made for all. Those desiring to lien on the grounds can do so without charge, except boarding tents and stands, for which a reasonable compensation will be required. ADMISSION TEN CENTS. Family and Season Tickets at reduced rates. Single Horse and Carriage, 25 cents; Double, 35 cents. Necessary accommodations will be made for horses. West and East Gates will be open on Sunday for admission.

Nelson Davis, Frank Williams, George Brown, John Pendleton, John Martin, John Thomas, John Bell, Noah Sly, Henry W. Smith, Daniel Johnston. 142

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to have their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

B. H. SMITH, Inspector.

1876.

THE CAMPAIGN GAZETTE

FOR 50 CENTS.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION

OF THE

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette

Will be sent till Nov. 8th to any address for the small sum of 50 cents, postage pre-paid. In clubs of ten or more for

FORTY CENTS.

The CAMPAIGN GAZETTE will continue to be one of the most earnest advocates of the Republican party, its principles and candidates issued during the coming political battle. It will be just the paper to send to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers.

The GAZETTE is well-known as the OLD RELIABLE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER of Pennsylvania, and Republicans should see to it that

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION

Is largely circulated among the masses.

Special terms given to Republican Executive Committees in surrounding counties.

ADDRESS,

THE GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY, a School for Boys. Preparatory to College or Business, will open on MONDAY, September 4th. Registers containing full particulars, may be had at the Book Stores or at the School Rooms, 64 GRANT STREET.

167 FRANCIS SCHMID, Principal.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. Rev. WM. C. BO

DAILY GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING, corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOHN KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

Official Paper of Allegheny County

TERMS FOR 1876.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT still lives, but is liable to drop off at any moment. He is really sinking gradually, and yet his strong vitality resists the inroads of disease, and he continues to live despite attacks that threaten speedy dissolution.

EVEN the New York *Herald*, which does not hesitate to sustain everything Democratic that it can, is outspoken in its hostility to the reduction of pay among the naval officers. It characterizes the bill as more than foolish and palpably dishonest. It is quite evident that the bill was never submitted to experts, and was drawn with a view of striking certain parties, and not of making an equitable and just reduction in the salaries of naval officers. It was part of an insane political scheme to gain reputation by the violence and injustice of economy.

THE last phase of the WAGNER festival has passed, the great composer has been honored with a silver wreath, crowning him as the old Romans were crowned, with silver substituted for laurel, and he has told the aim and purpose of his efforts. Italy and France have great operas of their own, and he has sought to compose one worthy the great German name. That now given to the world is the result of this ambition. The festival closed with a grand banquet, and the banquet closed with a jubilee of hand-shaking, and of congratulations. The full success of the composition was recognized by LISZT, and the "Ring of Nieblung" stands recognized among the great musical works of the world.

THE President has given utterance to the reasons which impelled him to issue the order for troops to be held in readiness for use in the South. He has been quietly investigating affairs on his own account, and he claims to have ample evidence, not only of a conspiracy at the South to overcome the true majority in each of the several States, but by murder and terrorism wrest them from their legitimate position under the Government. This he is determined to prevent. Whatever an honest election may result in he is satisfied with, but he is determined that murder shall not be a factor in the problem unless the parties are willing to receive the penalty of their crimes. It is right in his position and all honest men will sustain him.

THE stars have been invoked in the interest of TILDEN and HENDRICKS, and these, taking the letters of their names, and suitably combining them, have determined that they are to be elected. The stars, in their courses, fought against SISERA, but it was less on account of the letters in his name than because of the badness of his character and cause. When the stars get interested in a railroad wrecker, and attempt to help him along, they will be doing violence to their historical record. They have usually, thus far, sustained truth and right, and have a better mission than to aid the fallen fortunes of the Democratic party. At best, we strongly think that the votes of the American people will have more to do with the election of the next President—and those votes will be largely for HAYES and WHEELER.

THERE will be something of a struggle in the New York State Republican Convention over the admission of city delegates. The State Committee directed that the call for the election of delegates should include *all* Republican electors, and *all other voters* without regard to past political differences, who are willing to unite in the support of HAYES and WHEELER. The Custom House crowd deliberately ignored this order, and threw all the limitations possible around the election in order to carry their points. The result is the Independent Republican Central Committee, backed by the Reform Club, have called and held delegate elections in strict accordance with the requirements of the State Committee, and these will claim seats in the State Convention. It will really be better for Republicanism in New York if they are admitted. The Custom House party has already reached the point that expiring dynasties always come to, that of attempting to rule where they cannot rule.

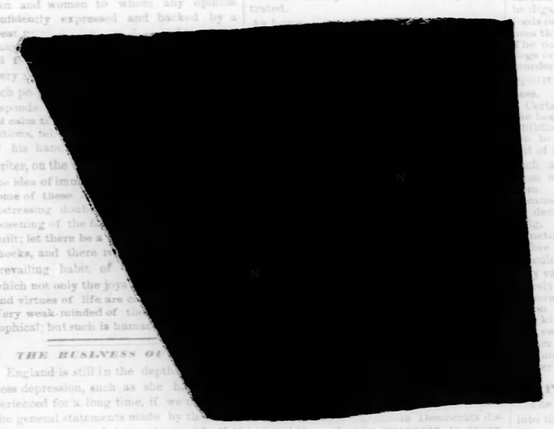
THE war in Servia proceeds with such varying prospects and success, that it is difficult to form a reliable opinion of its probable outcome. Undoubtedly the Turks, thus far, have gained the most substantial victories, and have dealt severe blows to the Servians. The Montenegrins, on the other hand, have severely punished the Turks, and have inflicted severe losses on their forces. The Russians are exceedingly restive, and should even the people go so far as to enlist in the Servian cause, irrespective of any attitude the Government might take, the Turks would have all they could manage. The Cretes have showed a restiveness that is liable, at any moment to result in open warfare, thus adding a new contestant against the Turks. It is within the sphere of possibilities that Russia may officially enter the field, which will end the power of the Turks in Europe, unless England throws itself against the civilization of the age by supporting the worst barbarism now on the face of the earth.

THE Louisiana Democrats, being rather impressed with the President's idea of asking troops, in case fighting, is to be made an ornamental feature of the election canvass at the South, have concluded to try moral suasion, of a certain kind. The New Orleans *Picayune* suggests another kind of gentle pressure—of course prefacing the plan with an injunction to do "no injustice in any event." This plan, in brief, is to notify the colored population who live by working for white employers that their bread depends upon their voting for the Democratic ticket. "The experiment of reasoning with colored men," we are told, "has been often tried and as often failed." That is what the Democrats in every Southern State declare. Since "reasoning" fails, then the negroes are to be threatened with loss of employment should they dare to act with the Republican "enemy." In that event, they are to be branded as enemies of the employing class, and are to be superseded by "a more reliable class of laborers." We read the warning literally. It shows how the Louisiana Democrats interpret enfranchisement, and in what sense they are prepared to respect the rights of the colored people.

THE Centennial has illustrated that American skill in mechanics quite equals that of the foreign countries represented in the great Exposition. This is accounted for in part by the difficulty and expense of shipping heavy goods, and in part by the general feeling said to exist among foreign makers that there is little use in trying to get an American market in competition with the protected American makers. But it is also generally stated now that there are some important branches of machinery and tools which the Americans are competing with foreigners in the markets of the latter. American machine-tools go in considerable numbers to England and in still greater to the Continent, while such implements as shovels enjoy an extensive sale in the English Colonies, and especially in Australia. It is evident that with the advantages resulting from protection continued, the manufacturers of this country will, in a little while, have no occasion to fear the competition of Europe, even in the home market, and irrespective of the tariff.

SENATOR MORTON offers a careful and candid estimate of the struggle in Indiana, regarding the State election as the battle-ground of the canvass. The Democracy, he recognizes, will expend their full power on that State, because of its absolute importance to them. Should they lose Indiana in the forthcoming State election, they can have no well-grounded hopes of success at all. It is, too, HENDRICKS' own State, where he is Governor, and to lose it is a personal reflection against his home popularity. With all this, the Senator thinks the Republicans will carry the State, although by a close and fiercely contested vote. It is very certain that the Republicans fully understand the importance of the contest there, and are fully aroused to the duty of putting forth their best efforts. The National Committee has also determined to render the requisite aid, and this is of importance. Altogether, the contest will be strong and even bitter, and the outcome will go far toward determining Presidential results. We are quite sure of Ohio, but the Republicans desire and should gain Indiana as well.

HARRIET MARTINEAU is reported by M. D. CONWAY to have strongly expressed, on her dying bed, her disbelief in the immortality of the soul. We have little faith in the reported disavowal of the highest aspirations and longings of our nature, on the dying bed. Much has been said of such declarations, from noted persons in the past, but, when sifted, most of such reports were either entirely dissipated or materially modified and changed. Miss MARTINEAU was an original, peculiar, and highly sensitive woman, who lived a secluded and painful life, away from the busy stir of surrounding life, and may have fallen into a hypochondriac feeling; but that with clear and unclouded mind, she deliberately expressed her disbelief in human immortality, we do not believe. The circulation of reports, such as MR. CONWAY repeats, serves only to injure a class of persons, who are ready to receive any expression unfavorable to Christian teaching, where backed by a prominent name, so that it is at least important that such expressions should be fully and clearly verified, before being sent forth. Does any one consider the simple-minded and believing men and women to whom any opinion confidently expressed and backed by a



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and virtues of life are
Very weak-minded of
sophical; but such is human

THE BUSINESS OU

England is still in the dep
ness depression, such as she
perienced for a long time, if we
the general statements made by
We have seen, of late, statements that
were designed to produce the conviction
that labor was largely employed and well
compensated there; but the facts are evidently against it. The same general truth
explains the situation in this country.
Prices are down; labor is only employed so
far as it is absolutely necessary, and then
at generally reduced rates. In New York
there have been several strikes, but these
were against the laws of trade. An attempt to increase the price of a given kind
of labor, at a time when the market is
over-supplied, is simply absurd. Such
operations do not prove that capital is imposing on labor, but really illustrate that
there is a community of interest, as in the
efforts of the Eastern laborers to increase
their compensation, they have utterly
failed. Hence they have simply proven
that they were not equal to the capitalists,
a fact that proves that the labor supply is
greater there than the demand. The bearing of this on the general business outlook
is that of depression. It shows that there
has been a large falling off in the activity
of trade. We believe that such is the fact,
and that the flatness of business throughout the country has not been equalled for
many years.

It is, however, a question whether all
this has not reached a limit, and hence that
we may expect a return of prosperity, ere
long. There are a number of facts and indications which point to this result. Putting aside, as not reliable, the fact that all
prostrations, following financial panics,
have usually lasted only from three to four
years, the trade sales, and inquiry for
goods at the East, show that there is an
improving demand, to supply the actual
and necessary wants of the people. This
is tangible and reliable. It proves that
the supplies, gathered, but unused in the
days of prosperity, and that have been
made to do service in the time of adversity, are about exhausted. Demand is
what regulates supply, and the supply of
saleable goods creates a demand for labor.
This is the spring of all our prosperity.
If labor can be employed, we must have a
speedy return of prosperity, through all
this land. Another indication is the evidently increased traffic of the railroads.
They are now moving freights in such
abundance that they are seriously considering the propriety of abandoning their
low rates, and putting the entire business
on a solid basis. The absence of sufficient
freights is what has led to the railroad
wars. The return of sufficient freights is
the reason for the return to more reliable
business. We judge from these and other
indications, that we are on the eve of a
general revival in business, the results of
which will be felt far and wide through the
country. We only trust that the good
days will speedily come.

CAMPING.

The arrangement of time for the several camp meetings, contiguous to this city, has differed this year from the past, in that they will all be in operation at about the same time, in place of accomodating each other in that respect. This makes, however, less difference than at first sight may be imagined, owing to the fact that the several meetings have their separate patronizing territories. Sewickley draws principally on Allegheny, and the country centreing around the meeting itself. Allegheny Valley takes the Pittsburgh churches, and the valley in which it is located, as far as Freeport. Loyalhanna takes the East End churches, and the stretch of country along the Pennsylvania Railroad as far as Johnstown. Patterson's Grove has the South Side churches, and the country above McKeesport. Thus each has its well-defined patronizing territory, and when held at separate periods there was but little variation from the lines of territory indicated, so far as regular attendance was concerned. There is not, therefore, any injury to the interest of the several meetings growing out of the unity as to time.

The several camp meetings afford the only convenient opportunity or occasion for the residents of our city to enjoy the out-of-door life that has grown to be so important as an element of summer enjoyment. Our city is unfortunately situated, so far as watering place recreations are concerned. The ceaseless flow of our rivers takes from them the advantages for boating and fishing that are desired. The distance and expense of reaching the Eastern watering places prevent those of moderate means availing themselves of them. Hence the camp meeting is a means of recreation, as well as of religious enjoyment and good, and thus has a place in the recreative and sanitary relations of the people. Whatever may be said of the impropriety of considering these meetings from a recreative standpoint, it is undeniable that they are so regarded by the many. All this, however, does not prevent the accomplishment of good, and we judge the effort in that direction, this year will be unusually positive and successful. Some of the celebrated preachers of the Methodist church, including one or two of the bishops will be present, and the meetings will be conducted with special reference to religious results. While the camp meetings have wonderfully modernized of late years it does not follow that they have lost in interest and power. The present year, it is currently understood that the several meetings will be conducted with the most earnest reference to religious success. At all events, they begin the present week, and for the next ten days they will be an element of attraction for those who enjoy life in the woods.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE. Two volumes. Book I, Being a History of Japan from 660 B. C. to 1872 A. D. Book II, Being Personal Experiences, Observations and Studies from 1870 to 1874. By William Elliott Griffis, A.M., late of the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. And for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This is an exceedingly interesting volume. It tells of the history, the habits, the peculiarities, manners and customs of a race that is just now exciting especial attention in the civilized world. The writer, during a sojourn of eight years in Japan, gathered the knowledge of the land and the people, with which he has enriched the volume. He writes somewhat floridly, but never allows the flowers of rhetoric to so cover up the facts that they are not clearly intelligible. It is brimful of information, and the story is so well told that the reader is captivated from the outstart.

YOUNG FOLKS' CENTENNIAL RHYMES. By Will Carleton, author of Farm Ballads, &c. Illustrated. Published by Harper & Bros., who have books for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

This is a volume of "Revolutionary stories" done up in rhyme. Its purpose is to attract the young folks to the study of the history of our land. The rhymes are supplemented with notes, which explain the historical references. The work is fairly done, and the books is a good addition for children's reading, and cannot be but an inspiration that will lead them to a further study of our history. It is handsomely illustrated.

THE POETRY OF WINE.

He Touched 'em Up Professionally—An Old Actor's Cuteness.

An old fellow who gave his name as Charles H. Slossman was called up in Judge Wright's Court, in Virginia City, on the charge of drunkenness. He was a remarkably seedy-looking specimen, arrayed in a dirty check shirt and a pair of loose, baggy trousers, which were prevented from falling off by a leather strap knotted about his waist. He was shivering and trembling from the effects of a well sustained debauch, and hardly had the physical strength to stand upright. When the Judge asked him if he had anything to say, he rose up in a sort of disjointed way and demanded a jury, which was granted, and when his turn came, he advanced with a shuffling tread, and bending his eye on his "peers," began:

"Gentlemen of the Jury—I stand here to-day less a defender of my own personal debasement than an example of human depravity, which, like a beacon light, should warn you from the ragged rocks of intemperance. A man in my condition is like a rude sign-post I once saw in Tennessee, which pointed up a road over which the green grass was beginning to wave. On the sign was the inscription 'Small-pox,' and the index finger of a hand pointing westward. If any of you, in traveling along a highway, saw such a sign as that, you would pause upon the brink of a deadly danger and turn backward. [Sensation.]

"Gentlemen of the jury, as you peruse the pages of the old poets, you will see how they have deified the wine cup. They have wreathed it with the flowers of fancy, surrounded it with the halo of song, and peopled its bloody depths with the creatures of their own bright imaginations, until one might almost believe it to be the welspring of human happiness, when bitter experience tells us in very different language that it is the fountain head of misery, the abode of the demon that destroys our very lives. [Here one of the jurors wiped away a tear with his coat-sleeve.] There is something which comes of the fumes of the cup that fools call inspiration, but it is a cunning reptile which, crawling up from the dregs of the grape, enters the window of the brain and steals away like a thief in the night with our reason fast in his embrace. Have the speaker pointed me to a drink of water? There is a hand in the wine cup which, at any moment, may put its iron grip upon your throat and strangle you as a strong man might a babe. [Here several of the jury pulled down their collars.] Gentlemen of the jury, I have not long to stay. Two mighty miners are delving on this lode—Time and Death. They are daily at their posts, working together side by side as one eternal shift, clearing away the rubbish of waste rock and pushing along the ledge. Before long I shall be gathered into the vast laboratory of death, a piece of useless porphyry, to be cast into the waste dumps of perdition. [Here the old fellow pulled from his pocket a red handkerchief and began to sob. The effect was immediate and striking. The old miners and the jury, moved by his forcible simile, broke forth into a simultaneous sob, in which the Court, spectators, and prisoners all joined. The Virginia *Chronicle* reporter was so moved that he was obliged to go out and brace up with a stiff cocktail. The jury were obliged to find him guilty, but recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He was accordingly fined five dollars and costs, which he paid on the spot, and the old man slid out of the door with the remark: "I knew I'd ketch 'em. Blast my buttons, didn't I work up the briny, though, didn't I?" A subsequent investigation led to the discovery that Slossman was an ex-agent from 'Frisco, who was just giving the jury a touch of his profession.

Boy Nature.

I have thought that the boy is the only true lover of Nature, and that we who make such a dead set at studying and admiring her come very wide of the mark. The nonchalance of a boy who is "out of sight of land" is the perfection of the healthy attitude of humanity. The boy is a part of Nature; he is as indifferent, as careless, as vagrant as she. He browses, he digs, he hunts, he climbs, he hallows, he eats on roots, and greens, and mast. He is one thing—wholly and without sentiment. He has no sympathy with birds' eggs or cats, or hang them to trees, or broil young birds, or torture frogs or worms, is like Nature's own merciless.

Certain it is that we often get some of our best touches of nature from children. Some of the best things we have said have been said by children when they frankly speak out of it with a strange interest. There is a freedom from responsibility and a worldly wisdom—it is heavenly wisdom. There is no sentiment in children, none there is to run; nothing has gone before to be followed after. They are. Until he is well into his teens, and sometimes later, a boy is like a bean pod or the fruit has developed—indefinite, latent, rich in possibilities which are vaguely outlined. He is a periscope before he receives his Ministers. He seldom abstains from a very irksome receptions, even in tropical weather, with 90 degrees in the shade. He is particularly fond of reading English and French works of literature and history, but newspapers are not always allowed to reach him. His principal and favorite amusements are his rides and hunts.

He Did His Duty.

"Do your duty, Potter," said she, "and march behind the band and with the torch of your inexhaustible patriotism illumine the way for your fellow-man, but don't drink beer." When the old man came home and sat the mosquito bar on fire with the torch of his inexhaustible patriotism, he moved gracefully but somewhat expeditiously out of the room, attended by the family rocking chair.

Profits from Soda Water.

Hot weather suggests a little inquiry into the profits of the soda water business. The cans containing ten gallons of carbonated water are furnished to the druggists at $2.25 each. The common soda tumbler contains about one-half pint. If the glasses are filled to the brim, a can will hold furnish 160 glasses of soda. As the glasses are seldom if ever filled more than two-thirds full of water, the rest being foam, it is estimated that each can furnishes about 300 glasses of soda water. One gallon of syrup is estimated to go with a can of carbonated water, although some retailers give more. Assuming that a gallon and a half of syrup is used, the cost figures up as follows: Charged can, $2.25; gallon and a half of syrup, $2.25; ice, cream for cream syrups, &c., 50 cents; total cost of 300 glasses of soda, $5. At five cents a glass the retailer receives $30, which looks like a pretty fair profit. At five cents a glass there would be one hundred per centum profit, and at three cents a glass there would be more money in soda than in groceries. To be sure, druggists say that their soda costs them but seven five and six cents a glass, and no doubt it can be so figured; but anybody who wants soda can get it at the rate of five cents a charged fountain and a gallon of any kind of syrup, and is willing to pay ten cents a day for ice, will find that he can have 300 glasses of as good soda as he is likely to get anywhere for about two cents a glass.

Mariar Has Gone to Bed."

A young man in the rural districts had parted his flaxen locks in the most impartial manner; if there was a hair more on one side of his head than on the other the difference could not be observed. He had a tolerable good tenor voice, and he had mastered a new song. The moonlight shone brightly down on the greensward in front of the residence which held the maiden of his heart. The youth crept softly up the sidewalk, and let out his soul in melody, "Darling, I'm waiting for thee, waiting for thee." He had hardly completed the second chorus when a window blind was cautiously opened, something white was seen by the light of the moon, and an oldish voice, not in harmony with the music, said: "It's all right, young man, but you needn't wait any longer; Mariar has gone to bed."

Swiss Customs.

A lady is called upon by a citizen of the Helvetian Republic, who had made her acquaintance during her travels last year.

"To what am I indebted for this unexpected pleasure, M. Zug?

The honest Swiss smiles greatly, even as far back as his ears; his eyes sparkling with satisfaction and amiability.

"I have been married three weeks, madame, and have now the honor of paying you my wedding visit."

"Then I shall have the honor of making Mme. Zug's acquaintance. She is here?"

The Swiss smiles a still more heavenly smile.

"She is not, madame. I am making my bridal tour alone."

How a King Toils.

King Alfonso leads an active and laborious life. He often starts with a couple of aides-de-camp and a few horse guards to gallop down to the drill ground of his soldiers before 6 in the morning. He is an early riser, and even in the palace studies and reads for three hours every morning before he receives his Ministers. He seldom abstains from a very irksome receptions, even in tropical weather, with 90 degrees in the shade. He is particularly fond of reading English and French works of literature and history, but newspapers are not always allowed to reach him. His principal and favorite amusements are his rides and hunts.

A Weird Thought.

You have seen a man in the crowded assembly, says Burdette, of the Burlington *Hawkeye*, a grave, earnest-looking man, with the stamp of genius and the lines of lofty aspiration and noble impulse on his face, suddenly spring from his seat with the pallor of a heart-pain lighting his face with its ghastly glare, while he hastens from the curious glances that are bent upon him, into the pitying shadow of the silent night. And a bitter, cynical smile curves your lips when you hear your wife pity him, for you know, from sad, heart-breaking experience, that a man who fastens the after-end of his suspender with a pin has no business to lean back in his chair.

Her View of It.

"Suppose, Belle," said a poor but honest Chicago youth to a Prairie avenue girl one day this week, "suppose that a young man loved you dearly—very dearly—but was afraid to ask you to marry him—maybe because he was very timid, or felt too poor, or something—what would you think of such a case?"

"Think?" answered the girl immediately. "Why, if he was poor, I should think that he was doing just right in keeping still about it."

The question was dropped right there.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Redstone township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Reed, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahne, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN M. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only H. T. Rabbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Cale Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, single or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET.
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

WALL PAPER!
Be it good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housekeeping draweth near.
Therefore

W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surfaces, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)
FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRTET.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad-bies, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.---To accommodate our patrons, strangers and others visiting our Exposition, which opens on Saturday, we have further added to our very full stock some very special attractions and bargains, of which an examination will amply repay. Everything at extremely low figures. Departments all very full and complete.

DEPARTMENT A.
AT 25 CENTS.
An extra good bargain in newest and most desirable shades in extra width and finish
POPLINS!
Sold formerly at 33c.
NEW TYCOON REPS AND FANCY PLAIDS.
In a very choice line of new styles.
AT 15c.
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS.
AT 20c.
BLACK STRIPED GRENADINES.
Extra Bargain.
AT 45c.
BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES.
Very Cheap.
Fine Colored Cashmeres, in Newest Colors, at very low prices.
Best value in
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
Fancy and Mourning Silks, Chicked and Striped Silks, throughout the stock, at about usual very low prices.
Ladies' Cuffs, Alpaca,
Ladies' Neckwear, Percales,
Flannels, Plaids and Checkeds,
Flannels, Herrod,
Cassimeres, Jeans,
Jeans, Velvets,
Wool Cuffs, &c., Velveteens,
Denimes, Lawns,
Brocades, Percales, &c.
At $1.00, an Unlaundried S finely finished, felled seams,

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.
Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Handkerchiefs, all Qualities and Sizes.
Lawn Handkerchiefs, and Children's with Cute Initials.
Ruchings in Frilling and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Velvet Nets, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Barege Veilings.
Black Lace and Net Scarfs at reduced prices.
Ladies' Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Crape and Tarlton Silk Window Ties in all shades.
Extra bargains in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 20c, 25c, and 75c per yard.
Ribbons and Sashes to match Dresses.
Colored Dress Silks, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Dolmys and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
Dolmys in Lawn, Grenadine and Muslin Flouncing.
Ladies' Linen and White Lawn Suits.
Gents' Fine Hand-made, Wrought, Gloves-fitting, Machine Made and Australian Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Hosiery, Gents' Half Hose.
Ladies' Fine Lisle and Silk Stockings, choice styles and colors.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Fine Linen Collars, all styles.
Gents' Linen Cuffs and Gloves, Black and Modium shades, 2 and 3 button.
Plain Black and White Silk Ties, Plain and Fancy Bows.
Gents' Fine Colored and Striped Cambric Shirts, with reinforced Linen Bosoms, at less than half price.
Gents' Suspenders, Hair Brushes, Pocket Books, Hand Mirrors, &c.
Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.
RETAIL STORES

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ICE.
ICE.
In order to reduce our stock, we will sell ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads of 4,000 pounds and upwards, at
Eight Dollars (8S) Per Ton.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Market street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 504.

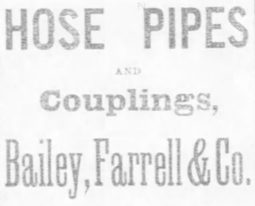
FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Rods and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.
LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Strite Streets.

CHOICE SHELLED CORN—ONE CAR Kansas, to arrive and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

DEPARTMENT E.
(SECOND STORY.)
Great Bargains in Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Plain Linen Suits and Overdresses.
Ladies' Real Brown and Navy Blue Chintz Overdresses.
AT $2 50.
Ladies' Barrel Jacket Suits, worth $8.
Ladies' Suits in Delaine and Cashmere.
Ladies' Suits in Ponjees, Poplins and Grenadines.
Ladies' Suits in newest styles and shades Brocade.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Silks.
Misses' Suits in Linen and Alpaca.
Ladies' Cotton and Chintz Wrappers.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Cotton Waists.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Embroidered Waists.
Ladies' White Embroidered Tucked Sacques.
Boys' Linen Blouses.
Children's Braided P. K. Dresses.
Infants' Marseilles and Merino Cloaks.
Embroidered Robes, Dresses, Slips and Skirts.
Ladies' Gauze and Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemises and Skirts at 75c.
Shawls, Striped, Barred, Checked and Plaid, Shawls, Tidies, Cashmere and Brocade.
White Quilts, Striped and Plaid, Table Jamonia, Nainsook, P. K.'s, Swisses, &c.
Table and Piano Covers.
Ladies' Muslin and Linen Skirts, &c., new styles.
Men, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, ready made.
At $1.00, an Unlaundried S
hirt made of Wamsutta Musl
and fit perfect. All sizes on

Great Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
TO QUIT THE BUSINESS,
NOW GOING ON
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
THE
Entire Stock to be Sold.
Prices not so much an object as to close out the stock as soon as possible.
Call and secure some of the bargains we are offering.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyd's Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.
REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.
JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FO

FINANCIAL.

BROADWAY AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 22, 1876.

Monday came in with a clear bracing atmosphere, but the summer spell is still on business and the banks, and the thrall of dullness remains unbroken. The settlements of the past week's business have been made up, but this is all that served to break the dullness of the regular routine. There is nothing in the condition of the money market to justify a change in our comments upon it from those previously given. Capital is abundant at the banks and all other sources, but the lines are strictly drawn between those who are in high favor with lenders and those not so favorably known. The former are supplied on reasonable terms, but the latter are compelled to pay high rates for accommodations. High hopes are entertained of an improvement in the near future, but there is nothing as yet upon which to base any change from previous rates.

—The *Herald* in a review of the situation in New York for the past week says: "Looking back upon the speculative operations of the week there is little to note which has not been repeatedly the subject of comment. In commercial circles there is still to be heard the same old complaint of stagnation, and the observation of impressions that betray the absence of any immediate encouraging features. Exceptionally, however, it is worthy of record that certain lines of dry goods have been in better demand during the past week than usual. The Domestic market has undergone considerable improvement. The foreign trade also shows gratifying activity, the advance in silks being a noteworthy feature. The report that the cotton crop of this year is not likely to be a very productive one has served to make the cotton market steady and firmer. The tendency in the merchandise markets, too, has been rather to an advance in coffee, tea and sugar. So there is in some sort a revival of the long deferred hope that better times are coming."

—The scarcity of small change is now felt less severely than at any time since the substitution began. With the advent of cool weather the mints will be run to their full capacity, which will soon be in excess of the demand.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joseph McClurg to John H. McClurg, July 26, 1876; lot on Ridge avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$2,000

M. Hosick to Henrietta Yeagy, July 3, 1876; lot on Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.....$1,200

C. F. Klopfer to Peter Jacobs, Sept. 29, 1871; two lots on Klopfer street, Manchester township.....$675

John Alexander to John Shaffer, Oct. 1, 1857; lot in Temperanceville.....$1,000

Jas. McDonnell to John Shaffer, March 3, 1862; lot in Temperanceville.....$30

C. Slade to John Shaffer, May 14, 1868; two lots on Saw Mill Run, Lower St. Clair township.....$325

John Alexander to John Shaffer, Aug. 2, 1873; two lots on Elliott street, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$800

Jacob Mentzig to F. Jouannisson, April, 1876; lot on Spring Garden road, Reserve township.....$1,750

John Warden to John Schaffer, Dec. 27, 1856; lot in Temperanceville.....$600

John H. Thomas to Geo. N. Minnis, Sept. 24, 1875; lot on First street, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$800

John R. Hamilton, committee to Peter M'Cully, Dec. 21, 1875; lot on Harrison street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.....$616

Peter McGee to Duncan B. Bruce, April 7, 1876; the abode lot on Ohio street.....$1,000

Robinson & Co., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¾	5-20's 1865 coupons	121
U. S. 6's 1881, coupons	108½	10-40's	112¾
" 1881	118¾	Currency 6's	125 ¼
" 1881 new	118¾	4½ cents per ct.	107
5-20's 1867	119½	10-40's coupons	109¾

N. Y. Central	127	Ohio & Mississippi	13¾
Erie	21½	Union Pacific	92¾
Pitt.	98½	Quicksilver	13
C. C. & I. C.	3½	Harlem	127½
St. Paul	33¾	American Express	67½
Do. Pref.	68¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	81¾
Michigan Southern	85¾	U. S. Express	50¾
Do. Central	92¾	Adams Express	95
Northwestern com	56½	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref.	67½	Fort Wayne	103½
Rock Island	107½	Mariposa	10
Cleve. & Pitts.	79¾	Panama	122½
Pacific Mail	24½	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	74½		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	49½	Cen. Trans (R)	44¾
Reading (R)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	90
U. Cos. of N. J. (R)	180¾	N. C. & St. L. (R)	82¾
Gil Creek (R)	13¾	N. C. & St. L. Pref. (A)	82¾
Lehigh Valley	63 5/8	N. Pacific bonds (R)	93¾

NEW YORK, August 21, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $391,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $677,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487@488. Gold opened at 110¼, declined to 110⅛, and closed at 110⅛. The carrying rates were 1 to 1½. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull and weak. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State securities were neglected. Stocks were very quiet, except for a few shares, such as the coal roads, Michigan Central and Western Union. The leading feature was a break in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 92 to 90¾, with a reaction at the close to 92¼. New Jersey Central opened at 59¾, sold up to 60¾, and closed at the opening price. There was a difference of 40¾ between sales of early and regular. Lake Shore was firm, and Michigan Central strong and higher, while Western Union fell off ¼ for the day. The transactions aggregated 72,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Western Union, 7,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Michigan Central, 8,000 New Jersey Central, and 26,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 119½; 5-20s '65, 114¾; do. new, 114¾; do. '67, 120½; do. '68, 121; new 5s, 117; 10-40s, 111½; coupons 110½; currency 6s, 120½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 40½; do. new, 48½; Virginia new, 29; do. old, 25; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 74½; Quicksilver, 12½; do. preferred, 14; Pacific Mail, 24½; Marion, 6½; do. preferred, 7½; Adams Express, 110½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86½; American Express, 61; United States Express, 60½; New York Central, 107; Erie, 21½; do. preferred, 29; Hudson, 93¾; do. preferred, 103; Michigan Central, 91½; Panama, 130; Union Pacific, 92½; Lake Shore, 85; Illinois Central, 88½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99½; Northwestern common, 138½; do. preferred, 62½; C. C. C. & I., 4½; New Jersey Central, 58¾; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 33½; do. preferred, 68½; Fort Wayne, 103; Toledo & Wabash, 2½; do. preferred, 2; Terre Haute, 10½; do. preferred, 13½; Chicago & Alton, 104½; ex. coup.; do. preferred, 112½; ex. coup.; Ohio & Mississippi, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 92¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 11½; Missouri Pacific, 5; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 5½; Indiana Central, 8½; Burlington & Quincy, 153, ex. div.; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 109½; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 105; Union Pacific land grant, 105; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 95½.

LONDON, August 21.—The financial crisis in Portugal originated in the failure of some financial banks in Oporto, and is a revival of the crisis there in May last, when some weak banks were assisted by a stronger institution, and without Government advance money. The bills discounted for the weak banks have now run their course, and as their position is unimproved, the stronger banks refuse to renew the bills. It is expected a large amount of sovereigns, which has gone from the Bank of England, will restore confidence.

David, Martin, Eder & Co., export merchants in Basinghall street, have failed. Their liabilities are £80,000. Jones and Lewis Frazer & Co., East India merchants, White Lion Court, Cornhill, have suspended. Their liabilities are unknown.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £70,000. Consols 92¾@93; 20 years, do. '67, 104½; do. 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 107¾; New York Central, 97; Erie, 19¾; do. preferred, 31.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes 106f 97½c.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—United States new 5s 104¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 21, 1876.

There has been no perceptible improvement in general business during the past week, but our merchants and manufacturers are expecting an increased trade next or early in the fall. There has been an unusual dullness all summer, especially in Grain and produce circles. Some of our merchants, although they have reduced their expenses down to the lowest point, report that they are not more than making expenses, and the same is true of some of our manufacturers, we are in hopes, however, that business in all its varied branches, will soon change for the better. Petroleum is an exception to the general rule, as our refiners are all running up to their full capacity. There is also a very fair demand for the Hog products, but prices are easy, and for some kinds lower. Flour continues quiet and unchanged. With the exception of Sugars, for which there is a steady demand, the Grocery trade continues dull. Butter, Eggs and Cheese, in fair request but unchanged. Fruits and Vegetables in good supply, and prices as compared with the date of our last report are lower.

ASHES—Common Soda (48 ℔ cent.) 2¼@3c; Refined do, (58 ℔ cent.) 4½@4½; Pearls, 7¾c; Potash, 6½c; Flour Spar, 2; Arsenic, 5c; Black Lead, 6c.

ALE—Prices have come down to inside figures and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X ℔ ℔ 9bl to the city and 10 to country; XX $10; India $11, half bbls in proportion.

APPLES—The market continues dull and overstocked, and prices are down so low that commission merchants can scarcely get enough to cover cost of freights, packages and commissions; offering at 50@1.25 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—There is little or no demand; the stock in this market is tight as to size the demand—not enough doing to establish quotations.

BUTTER—There has been a fair demand during the past week for fine table Butter, the supply of which was not more than equal to the demand, but low grades continue dull, with the supply accumulating and holders anxious to sell. Sales of prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 17a18c; do, roll, 20a22c; common to medium packed, 10a13. Creamery Butter, put up in tin, 27a28. As the hot weather is about over, an increased consumption may be looked for within the next few weeks, and higher prices in the future may be quite as reasonable; however, as nature is unusually good an increased production is probable.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way: No 1 Plain.....$16 00 ℔ thousand
No 2 Hurl.....24 00
Toy Painted.....12 50 do

BRUSHES—Trade fairly satisfactory, $9@11 ℔ gross; Cedar Stock, White Bristle, $22@30; Shoe, $18@30; Horse (wood backs) $22@35; Horse (leather backs) $45@75; Extra white-wash, $36@75; Common do, $24 @36.

BEESWAX—Unchanged; 30a33c ℔ lb.

BROOMS—There has been an active demand recently, some of our manufacturers are quite busy, but it is complained that prices have been reduced to such an extent, the result of a strong competition, that the margin for profit is small. We quote Union factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1 10
No 2 Hurl—do	1 75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2 00
No 4 Hurl	2 50
No 4 Stock trade	2 75
No 3 Stock trade	2 50
No 5 Hurl	2 75
No 6 Carpet do	3 00
No 3 Carpet do	3 75
No 2 Fancy Parlor	4 00
No 4 Fancy Parlor	4 00
Railroad (extra heavy)	4 00
Hotel (fine corn)	4 50
Whisk (8 and 9 inch)	1 25a1 75
Toy Brooms	1 25a1 50

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 8½@8¾; No. 2 do, 7a7½; choice to bush that will work up, 6¾@7; do, coarse, 6@6½; crooked, covers and hulling, 5½; inferior 4½@5; crooked, 3¾@4.

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1¼	3	9	14
1½	4	10	16
2	5	11	17
3	7	12	18
4	9	13	19
5	11	14	20
6	12	15	21
7	13	16	22
8	14		

Discount 10 to 20 per cent, as to quality and quantity.

CHEESE—There has been a very fair demand during the past week, and while there has been no change in prices, the general tone of the market is firmer. Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 13@14c in the trade, and 14@15c in jobbing way.

COFFEE AND SPICE—The market for goods of this character continues dull; no change in prices which we notice as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

¼ inch diameter and upward	14¾ cts. per lb
3	14¾ "
2 and 5-16 in. diameter	15¼ "
Manilla rope and lathyarn	"
Hay, stave and leather twine	"

OIL well drilling cables

Hawser laid	11¾ cts. per lb
" Bolt Rope Yarns	13¾ "
Sand Pump Rope	13¾ "
" Bolt Rope Yarns	15¾ "
¼ inch diameter and upward	9¾ cts. per lb
3	10¾ "
2 and 5-16 in. diameter	10¾ "

JUTE ROPE.

Alaikes.....8

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage firm, but unchanged. Best Indiana hickoned staves, $45; No. 1, $40; No. 2, $35; Virginia bucked staves, $40; extra, $43. West Virginia bucked staves, $38a39; do, rough, $30a31. Oil Barrels unchanged; positively, $1,30; city make, $1,40a1,50.

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing prices for Calcined Plaster in store: Stucco, $1,75 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,80a1,85. Cement—Rosendale $3,00 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,80a1,85. Cement—Rosendale $3,00 ℔ bbl; Ohio, $1,80a1,85. Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $2,00a2,25. Plaster—Fresh in sacks, $4a4,25; New York, $3,00a3,25; Hard Finish, $1,00a1,25; Calcined, $1,50; white sand, $1,00a1,25 ℔ bbl.

COAL AND COKE—Bituminous is quoted at 7 to 9½ ℔ bu, according to quality and length of haul. Coke continues dull in sympathy with the iron trade, and prices are nominal at 3½ per perches, $4,00a1,60 per ton at the mines, or $2, coal, 00 delivered here, 200 on cars.

CANNED GOODS—Contracts are now being made by the wholesale trade, but there is no retail demand, nor is it to be expected that there will be, as long as our market are full of fresh fruits and vegetables.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull; indeed, for domestic, there is no demand whatever, and the inquiry for foreign is also exceedingly light. The stock of the former was pretty well used up before the close of the season.

EGGS—The supply of fresh continues light, while of stale stock the market is glutted, and the latter is hardly worth carrying; prices a good many have been hauled in the river recently, and dealers can see no other way of clearing rid of these stuff on hand—indeed, they are unfit for anything else. Fresh stock is selling from store, at increasing demand, and we now quote at 12a12½c. The receipts recently have been light, and we look for an increased consumption and better prices before long.

FEATHERS—In fair demand for small lots, sales at 55a60c for choose live geese original packing.

FLOUR—The market for this important staple continues dull and easy in tone, but, as compared with the date of our last weekly review, unchanged in price. There is a diversity of views in regard to the future, some dealers regard low-er prices as only a question of a little time, while others again appear to be impressed with the belief that the value of good reliable brands is not likely to rule much, if any, lower. It is worthy of notice that the indications at present warrant the prediction that winter wheat flours will be used more freely during the next year than the one past, and that they will pretty generally supplant spring. In this market, as country mills will be able to supply their immediate neighborhoods, our city dealers will not have as many country orders as during the past few years. As yet the receipts of new flour have been small, and dealers generally do not care to handle it for the present to come, as it does not usually give satisfaction to consumers so early in the season. We continue former quotations,

Red winter wheat flours	$4,00a4,75 ℔ bbl
Amber wheat flours	5,00a5,25 "
White wheat flours	5,75a6,25 "
Patent process and fancy white	"
Rye flour	4,50a4,75 "
Rye flour	4,50a4,75 "

FISH—There is a fair trade but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

No 1 Extra Mackerel	22 00 ℔ bbl.
No 1 do	20 00 "
No 2 Shore do	18 00 "
No 2 do	16 00 "
No 3 Large do	10 00 "
Split Labrador Herring	6 00 "
Round do	5 00 "
Halibut	12 00 "
No 1 Herring	6 00 "
Scaled do	"

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles, so far at least as our market is concerned, continues very quiet, but a decided improvement within the next week or two is hoped for and expected; as compared with the date of our last review, there has been no material change in values, one way or the other. There is a fair demand for Wheat and the mills are taking all the grain offering, quotations ranging as follows, as to qualities: No. 1 red winter, $1,10a No. 2 amber, $1,45a1,50. It is but proper to state, however, that our local millers are bearish; some of them expect to be able to obtain all the No. 1 red they want before long at less than dollar rates, whose judgment is entitled to at least deserving much attention as that of millers, appear to think that the market has about touched bottom. Chicago has been rather firmer during the past few days, but the market is controlled largely by manipulation, the "ringers" and "cliques" are always fixing their level best to force the market one way or the other. The Oat market has stiffened up somewhat within the past week in consequence of diminished receipts, although there has been no change in prices, quotations may be fairly given at 30a32c, according to quality. It is said that the new crop, in this section of the country, did not turn out as well as expected; it is claimed that they did not haul well, and instead of weighing 34@37 lbs to the bushel, 28 to 30 is about the average. It is also reported that the yield per acre was not as large as calculated upon, and it is not likely, therefore, that prices will rule as low as generally expected. However, the matter referred to may only be local. The market for Rye Corn continues very dull and nominal, and but few sales are reported. The latest sales reported were at 50a52c. Shelled Corn is also dull, and but for the very light supply, it, too, would be lower, as the demand is meagre; quoted nominally at 40a42c. Rye also dull and lower, with sales reported at 70a72c. Barley is also dull and lower, with sales at 55a60c per bu.

Timothy Seed is dull and weak at $2,50a2,60 ℔ bu. Flaxseed is dull and weak at $1,30a1,35 ℔ bu. Millfeed is in fair demand at $16,00a16,50 ℔ ton for Bran, and $17,00a18,00 for Chop.

GREEN FRUITS—Peaches are in fair demand for table use, and prices are firm at 75c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Pears are in fair demand at $1,00a1,25 ℔ bu. Apples are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Grapes are in fair demand at 10a12c ℔ lb. Plums—Prices are firm at 50a75c ℔ bu. Quinces are in fair demand at 50a75c ℔ bu. Blackberries are in fair demand at 6a8c ℔ qt. Huckleberries are in fair demand at 6a8c ℔ qt. Watermelons are in fair demand at 15a20c ℔ lb. Muskmelons are in fair demand at 15a20c ℔ lb. Citron are in fair demand at 15a20c ℔ lb. Crabapples are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Cranberries are in fair demand at $2,00a2,50 ℔ bu. Currants are in fair demand at 6a8c ℔ qt. Gooseberries are in fair demand at 6a8c ℔ qt.

GREEN VEGETABLES—Potatoes are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Onions are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Cabbage is in fair demand at 3a5c ℔ lb. Tomatoes are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Beans are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Beets are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Turnips are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Parsnips are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Carrots are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Cucumbers are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Peppers are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Celery is in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Sweet Corn is in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Lima Beans are in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Egg Plant is in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu. Okra is in fair demand at 50c@$1,00 ℔ bu

HOME NEWS.

Carriers who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the carelessness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and generally warmer weather.

A Broken Fly Wheel.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a large fly wheel in Shoenberger's mill burst, a fragment striking a workman named Fischerman, producing injuries which may prove fatal. The cause of the accident was the slipping of the belt from the governor, which allowed the engine to run at inordinate speed. Some persons fearing that the flying fragments of the wheel would strike the furnace turned in an alarm of fire from box 47, but the engines were not needed.

An Ungrateful Acquaintance.

Last Saturday Alexander Paull, of New York, met Henry Grogan, who claimed to be of the same place. Grogan was "dead broke," and Paull feeling sympathy for his condition set up the beer all day, and gave the man fifty cents. In the evening the two were together in Paull's room at the St. James Hotel. When Grogan left a gold watch and a five dollar bill also went. Officer Pat. Kennedy last evening saw Grogan on Fifth avenue, and quietly conducted him to the Central station where he will have a hearing this morning.

An Extraordinary Game Hunt.

Several days ago a party consisting of three Allegheny Councilmen and several other gentlemen loaded themselves with shot-guns and ammunition and went out some twenty or thirty miles into the country in search of squirrels. They took large hunting bags with them and made all necessary inquiries in regard to the cost of shipping game on the railroad. For three whole days they were the terror of the squirrels in the forests for miles around. The frequent reports of their guns were sufficient to satisfy the country people that this party fully understood how to hunt. Yesterday they returned home burdened with the game they had slaughtered. It consisted of three squirrels, two of which were "grimies." The report of the hunting in that neighborhood to be good, but the game to be confounded scarce.

Pennsylvania Ores.

The Philadelphia *Press* has a good article on the minerals on exhibition at the Centennial, in which regret is expressed that they are not all collected into one building, but to be sought in various places, thus making more difficult the researches of the student. Mention is made especially of the celebrated "Bloomfield ores" exhibited by our former townsman, Mr. John W. Duncan. These ores are found in Blair and Bedford counties in this State, and their peculiar excellency is certified by the late Gen. T. J. Rodman, in a report to Gen. Geo. B. McClelland in February, 1862, in which he recommended the purchase of the tract consisting of several thousand acres by the Government, on account of the peculiar adaptation of these ores to the manufacture of guns and also car wheels. The ore is of the brown hematite variety, and the deposit on the Bloomfield estate is said to be sufficient to supply the Government for hundreds of years.

THE COLD WEATHER.

An Early Foretaste of Winter.

Yesterday morning was exceedingly cool, so cold, in fact, that those hapless mortals who were compelled to be up before daylight found overcoats quite comfortable. As the state of the thermometer portended, a sensible fall of frost took place in the suburbs more especially at Pine creek and out the Perrysville road. In the East, telegraph informs us, frost fell in a number of places. The advanced stage of vegetables precludes the possibility that anything was injured, but the sudden falling of the thermometer will doubtless prove a harvest to the physicians, who will be called upon to prescribe for innumerable colds. It may be safely assumed that we will not again be called upon this year to suffer from the heat as we have already done. A person can manage to keep warm, however cold it may be, but to keep cool with the thermometer at 100 in the shade is an absolute impossibility. The cold weather will therefore be welcomed.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors Yesterday.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, Capt. Dravo in the chair.

A communication was received from Mr. James Johnson, Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, inviting the Board to hold its weekly meetings in the Exposition building during the continuance of the Exposition. The letter was received and filed and the invitation accepted.

A circular letter from the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange was read, together with a letter from the National Board of Trade in reference to needed legislation. These letters call attention to a State law of Maryland, the object of which, as stated in the title, is "To promote the security of commercial transactions by regulating the issue, negotiability and transfer of Bills of Lading, Storage Receipts and like commercial instruments, by defining the rights of the holders thereof, and by preventing and punishing improper dealings with the property covered thereby." The letter of the National Board of Trade says that the object is to get a similar law adopted in all States where such laws are not now in force. Recent decisions by the Courts, under the principles of common law, have shown the inworthy of advances made on ordinary railroad receipts and similar instruments, and places in a strong light the necessity for further legislation to protect the commercial public.

The matter was referred to a committee for examination and report.

The Special Committee on the Northwestern Railroad reported progress.

An invitation was extended to Hon. Russell Errett and Col. Thomas M. Bayne to be present at the railroad meeting on Wednesday to express their views on the matter. At this meeting not only the advisability of the construction of the Northwestern Railroad will be discussed, but the most feasible line. The meeting will also consider any other railroad plans. In case the number of persons in attendance at the meeting is too large to be accommodated in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, an adjournment will be had to Lafayette Hall, that place having been engaged with that in view.

The Board then adjourned, and the Special Committee on Railroads met in the same room. Their work being preparatory for the meeting to-morrow, was not made public.

A SOUTH SIDE SUICIDE.

A Man Worth $20,000 Cuts His Throat —The Effects of Intoxicating Beverages.

During this period of financial depression when a man ends his troubles by committing suicide, the first question asked is, What were his liabilities? It being taken as a foregone conclusion that monetary difficulties have led to the commission of the rash act. But when a man worth $20,000 cuts his throat it is a matter worth more than usual attention.

For some months past Wm. Woodward, living at No. 1119 Carson street, South Side, has been indulging to an unlimited extent in intoxicating beverages, so much so that he has been suffering from *delirium tremens* for weeks. Last May he had come to the conclusion that life was a burden and existence a bore, and gathered unto himself two chisels with which he attempted to end his life. The cries of his wife brought in two policemen, who found him with the chisel in each hand, vainly endeavoring to sever his jugular vein and wind pipe. Their timely arrival prevented the consummation of the tragedy at that time, and under promises of reformation he was left undisturbed. For some time he conducted himself with comparative propriety, and bade fair to reform, but after a few weeks he again resumed his old habits, and remained in a state of chronic intoxication up to the time of his death.

About six o'clock last evening he told his wife that he would go up stairs to endeavor to obtain some fresh air. About ten minutes afterward Mrs. Woodward heard him walking to the head of the stairs, and followed up to the top, asking him if he wanted any help to come down again. He replied that he did not. Mrs. W. did not trouble herself further about him until about five minutes later, when she heard him fall. She then rushed to the head of the stairs to find him lying on the floor with the blood gushing from his throat to which there was a huge gash cut, bending from ear to ear. In his right hand he held a razor, with which the bloody deed had been committed.

Drs. Chesrown and Thomas were summoned, and arrived without delay, but the man died within a few minutes after being discovered.

He was forty-four years of age, and had been married several years. His family, however, except his wife. He was in very comfortable circumstances, owning the house in which he resided, in the lower story of which he carried on the business of a furniture dealer. He owned three of four horses in this city, and was estimated to be worth at least $20,000. He was a native of England, and had but few relations living in this country. A family by the name of Donnelly, living on Forty-fourth street, were connected with him, and were notified by police telegraph of the occurrence.

Coroner McCallin was informed of the occurrence last evening and will hold an inquest to-day.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what *French* bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE CAMP GROUND.

Watermelon, Pea-nut and Fishing Parties at Mt. Sewickley—New Arrivals—Yesterday at Castle Shannon.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MT. SEWICKLEY, August 21, 1876.

Last week the weather was simply delightful, it being warm enough some days to cause the quicksilver to shoot high up in the thermometer, and the perspiration to roll in huge drops from the noble brows of the sturdy villagers who were continually indulging in exercises more violent than they were accustomed to. Such nights for sleeping purposes could not be excelled—cool and pleasant, the only inconvenience experienced was from little insects commonly known as mosquitos, whose greatest ambition in life seems to be to draw all the blood from the bodies of suffering humanity. As songsters they are unrivaled, although 'tis true the melody does not sound sweet to the individual who is about to lose himself in the pleasure of sleep. Perhaps the few mosquitos that have made their appearance yesterday be the advance guard of a mighty army, but if they give no more trouble than we have had so far it will not be worth speaking of.

Last Thursday being the birthday of a prominent young lady now tented here, it was determined to give her a party. Invitations were sent out to be present at a certain original half-past seven, when, on upon arrival at the appointed place it was discovered that the amusement would be a watermelon party, two barrels of that fruit having been ordered from the city by a brother of the young lady. The enjoyment of the next two hours can never be forgotten. Everybody, it seems, was invited, and everybody was present. Even the small children were allowed to stay up to enjoy the sport. It was very amusing to see the manner in which the guests disposed of the delicious fruit. Some had a piece in each hand and seemed bent on eating both at one time, but only did the young folks partake of the melon, eaters, and pretty soon the rinds were flying in every direction. The old folks sought the cottages for safety, leaving the field to be contested for by the sprightly lads and lassies of the village. The contest was over, all the girls having been captured. With victory on their banners, the victors triumphantly retired to their cottages, and were soon in Morpheus' embrace.

Another party of unique character was given by a young lady on Saturday night. It was known as a peanut party, and the guests had invites in which something less than ten bushels of the article were dispersed of as a marvel and mystery to all. Then there was taffy made, and with a bountiful supply of peanuts scattered throughout the entire parlor (the house) resembled a mass of molasses with an army of roaches swimming through it. The pleasures of this gathering will never be forgotten by those who participated. It did not include any of the married folks, the reason generally assigned for their absence being that they are too fond of peanuts and peanut taffy.

This being the last day before the religious meetings begin it was decided to wind up with a grand fishing excursion to Little Sewickley creek. The finny tribe hid themselves, not daring even to nibble at a hook, no matter how nicely baited with a big plump worm. The party, although not brilliantly successful as to the number of fish caught, was a grand success otherwise, the day being one of continued pleasure for those who were fortunate enough to take part.

The arrangements are all complete for the opening of the camp meeting proper to-morrow.

The barber shop is in full blast and is being well patronized.

The tabernacle auditorium has been put in proper order and greatly improved by the addition of new canvass around the sides to keep the sun from disturbing the worshippers. It is an improvement that was badly needed last year.

The sale of tickets commenced this morning, the price being the same as last year, ten cents for single admission and fifty cents for season tickets, which will admit as often as you want to get in, but which are not transferable.

There will be ample accommodations for those coming by rail, buses and buggies, a plat of ground being reserved for that purpose.

[redacted]

THE TEMPERANCE TICKET.

Nominees of Yesterday's Prohibition Convention.

[redacted]

POLITICAL.

Various Notes of the Coming Campaign.

The Republican voters of the Twenty-first ward will meet at the Lincoln schoolhouse this evening, at 7½ o'clock. It is important that every citizen of the ward who feels an interest in the success of the Republican party this fall should be on hand.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth wards was held in the school-house on Fortieth street on Saturday evening. S. J. Wainwright was elected as temporary President, and R. L. Hamilton Secretary.

A committee was appointed on Permanent Organization, and in their absence the meeting was addressed by S. P. Fulton, Hon. H. H. McCormick and Captain John A. Fox. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows: President—Col. J. W. Ballentine. Vice Presidents—Fifteenth ward—William Ramsey, Henry Laug, Augustus Horn, John A. Fox, John Orth, William Hosack, William Thurnston.

Sixteenth ward—R. Watson, R. Dalzell, G. Blume, H. Marshall, T. M. Thomas, S. McKinley, T. G. Hommell.

Seventeenth ward—Wm. Clark, W. Lodenburg, T. H. Stewart, H. E. Wainwright, Chas. Parkins, Geo. Roberts, Jas. Cameron, George Elkin, E. T. Pearson, G. W. Nichols, Sr.

Eighteenth ward—C. W. Lewis, H. Williams, Chas. Seibert, Thos. Kier, Daniel Kirk, Geo. Bendle, G. W. Littlefield.

Corresponding Secretaries—R. L. Hamilton, W. B. Yates, Wm. Ramsey, W. C. Ward.

Recording Secretaries—G. R. Pearson, Adam Hoerr, E. Edrington, C. E. Leonhauser.

Treasurer—S. J. Wainwright.

Finance Committee—Fifteenth ward—Jno. Schardo, C. Upperman, Geo. Garrison, H. Daub.

Sixteenth ward—S. McKinley, R. Watson, R. Dalzell, William Hill, G. T. Rommell.

Seventeenth ward—John Chislett, Wm. Walton, Samuel Hamilton, John D. Hoerr, Robert Paull, W. C. Bowen.

Eighteenth ward—C. W. Lewis, Samuel Garrison, N. Hoffman, George Bendle.

Executive Committee—J. Wood, H. McGonnigle, A. L. Pearson, William Palmer, Jacob F. Whit, E. Doherty, J. G. Wallis wright, Colonel A. Scott, Charles North, William B. Yates, John McElroy, S. S. Sample.

The officers, as reported, were elected, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday evening, August 24th, to organize a marching battalion.

A meeting of colored Republican voters was held on Park Way, near Federal street Allegheny, last evening. Addresses were made by Col Thos. M. Bayne, Prof. S. A. Neale, and others. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the results of the meeting were very satisfactory.

The Twenty-third ward Republicans organized on Saturday night by the election of the following officers:

President—Jacob Wilbert. Vice Presidents—Samuel S. Boggs and John Douglass. Secretaries—Columbus Wilson and John Harper. Treasurer—Nathan Brokaw. Committee on Naturalization—Jacob Seifel, Jacob Wilbert, Thomas R. Boss, Charles Kohlmeyer, Herman Schleiden, George Kromer, Phil. Smith, Ed. Mayer. Committee on Speakers—Samuel Harper, C. B. M. Smith, Kirk Bigham, S. S. Boggs, George Noms. The meeting was addressed by Captain J. S. Haymaker and William Moore, Esq., who delivered stirring addresses. A marching club was also started with upwards of sixty members. The meeting adjourned to meet at some place on Saturday evening next.

The Republican County Executive Committee will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Sharpsburg Republicans will meet in the Town Hall this evening for the purpose of organization.

Fourteenth ward Republicans will meet at the Soho School House on Thursday evening.

Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Republicans will meet at the Ann street school house this evening for organization.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny met last evening. A motion that the club organize into a committee to collect funds for the campaign was adopted. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, at which time prominent speakers are expected.

BREVITIES.

——The Temperance folks have set up their ticket.

——The Arnold Grove camp meeting commences to-morrow.

——The first of September, it is said, will usher in a reduction of passenger rates to the East.

——Three convicts for the Penitentiary and nine for the Work House arrived in Allegheny yesterday from Mercer county.

——The trial of the suit for libel against Rus. McKelvy has been postponed until the November term of the Crawford county court.

——The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors exert to-morrow to Greensburg, to visit the Westmoreland county Alms House.

——George Pope, a young man employed in Lippincott, Bakewell & Hubbard's tool factory, had three fingers cut off by the shovel shears yesterday.

——The Columbia steam fire engine, of Allegheny, which was so badly damaged by being upset several days ago, has been repaired, and is again in service.

——Oyster Paddy the liar," was the recipient of a huge leather medal from some wag admirers last evening. The presentation took place at the White House saloon.

——Negotiations are pending for the purchase, in behalf of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, of the vacant lot between the Asylum and Tannehill street and Wylie avenue.

——An alarm of fire was struck from box 146 at eleven o'clock last evening. It was caused by a slight fire in the shoe shop of Jacob Kipp, located on Fox alley, near Nineteenth street, South Side.

——About the best thing the Democratic County Committee can do now to increase National prosperity is to go down to Neville island and pick potato bugs. It is an occupation for which the members are peculiarly fitted.

——The Coroner held an inquest on the body of James West, a coal miner, who was drowned at Saltsburg on Sunday. He went to the river to bathe, and it is supposed he slipped from a rock into deep water and as he could not swim he was drowned.

——The reported reduction of the wages of Allegheny blowers is pronounced a canard by the manufacturers. They say that there has been no proposition to reduce the wages, and consequently there will be no strike as reported by an evening cotemporary.

——Another meeting of the Howard street investigating committee of Allegheny Councils was held last night to finish their work. Mr. Sullivan read a draft of the report as prepared by himself, which was slightly amended and then approved. It will be ready to submit to the next meeting of Councils.

——A hearing was had yesterday in the cases of Mrs. Catherine Patterson, Mrs. Wesp, H. Koch and C. Eisenhauer, who were all charged before Mayor Phillips by Chief Ross, with selling liquor on Sunday. They were discharged from custody as there was not sufficient evidence to hold them for trial.

——The mother of Major Russell Errett, of the *Commercial*, died yesterday morning at Freeman's Landing, West Va., at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Her death was not wholly unexpected, as she had been in feeble health for a fortnight. Mr. Errett's many friends sympathize with him in his loss.

——The Allegheny Park policemen had better be careful how they break dog's legs. A reckless indulgence in that assumed prerogative is likely to bring Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, down upon them. Their orders to keep the Park free of dogs does not include the right to mercilessly abuse them.

——The association of the locomotive engineers will hold its annual picnic at Wall Station on the P. R. R., on Wednesday the 23d inst. The Empire Quadrille Band has been engaged with Christy and Henderson as prompters. A special train will leave the Union depot at 9:30 A. M., sharp, to carry passengers to the picnic.

——The deaths in Allegheny for the week ending Saturday last were as follows: Accident, 1; cholera infantum, 6; consumption, 7; convulsions, 3; croup, 1; diarrhœa, 2; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hemorrhage, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 1; meningitis, 1; measles, 1; peritonitis, 1; suicide, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total, 37; colored, 1; males, 15; females, 13.

——On Saturday evening the miners employed at Armstrong's coal works, on the Youghiogheny river, held a meeting and committed to accept the reduction and go to work at 2½ cents, having the privilege, however, of buying goods wherever they please, and the check weighman being allowed three days for his books. It is signified that they should be paid every two weeks. The miners at Brown's works went in on Friday, but those at O'Neil's and Moore's are still out.

——An unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the residence of Mr. Frank Loeffler, on Ella street, near Friendship Park on Sunday night. Officers Johnson and Simes were attracted to the house by the barking of the family dogs, and discovered two men jumping over the fence at the back of the house. They gave chase, and the burglars being in front pursued Loeffler at the stone quarry and commenced firing on the officers. The fire was returned, but without effect, as the men escaped. The policemen returned to the premises and found that the burglarious attempts had been made to enter the house, the marks of a "jimmy" being quite plain on some of the doors and window shutters.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. S. H. Nesbit is the Temperance candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district.

***Mr. John S. Kurtz, the efficient delivery clerk of the U. P. M. & C. R. R., is off on a Philadelphia to take in the Centennial.

***Rev. S. F. Scovel, Gen. T. M. Howe, T. Carnagie, B. F. Jones, Geo. B. Edwards, Geo. A. Kelly, S. Worthington, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Samuel Jones were at Cresson Springs on Sunday.

***Mrs. George A. Kelly and family, Mrs. David Long, Miss Roseburg, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Agnew, Misses Jennie and Effie Smith, Miss Lou Miller and W. M. Doyle, are at the McNaury House, near Cresson Springs.

POLICE INTELIGENCE.

URIAH MCCULLOUGH was committed for trial yesterday by Mayor McCarthy, on a charge of having stolen a watch, Mr. Flenniken, in a Third avenue saloon on Saturday evening.

YESTERDAY morning Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, committed David Hunt and Edward Wadsworth to jail, in default of $500 bail each, charged with having, on the 4th inst., stolen a number of copper plates from Parke's steel works. Edward Nau, who owned the wagon found in their possession, was discharged, it having been shown that they obtained it from his son, without his knowledge.

SEPTEMBER JURORS.

For the Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas No. 2.

The following named persons were drawn yesterday to serve as jurors in the Quarter Sessions Court and Common Pleas No. 2:

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

Third Monday September—Geo. Woods, moulder; Jos. Rock, laborer; Wm. Walker, farmer; S. J. Bloor, clerk; John Magan, paper hanger; Lawrence Mattig, rope maker; John Albert and Daniel D. L. Starr, clerks, Pittsburgh; Wm. Culbert, carpenter; Henry Stoffler, cabinet maker; Samuel F. O'Brien, carpenter; P. McCabe, contractor; J. J. Kessler, gentleman; Joseph Hannan, teamster; H. S. White, carpenter; Jas. Hiland, pilot; Jacob Eckert, butcher; Philip Ryan, clerk, Wm. Speers, car inspector; Wm. Boyle, farmer; Edward McCorkle, carpenter; Samuel Long, dry goods merchant, Robert Arthur, farmer; John Hamilton, storekeeper; Wm. J. Gill, merchant; Conrad Emrich, farmer; Jas. S. McCall, Justice of Peace; Geo. Johnston, farmer; Daniel Gorman, brick maker; John Ellemiller, gent; David J. Boden, weighmaster; Wm. Gorley, laborer; James Foley, watchman; David Allman, gas boss; Daniel McWilliams, saloonkeeper; John W. Barr, architect; Wilson Shaw, cashier; Richard Daw, dairyman; John Fitzsimmons, gent; Wm. M. Crumley and Wm. Hunzucker, carpenter; John Dittelbach, fireman; Jos. L. Russell, merchant; Wm. Maguire, clerk; Geo. Thompson, printer; James R. Byers, farmer; Gaien Andrew, laborer; Daniel Dahlo, saloonkeeper; W. J. Backhouse, policeman; Francis Sill, gent; Edward Rosemond, carpenter; Patrick Deagen, gent; James F. Robinson, coal merchant; Wm. Neely, blacksmith; John Ash, carpenter; John Hechenrother, butcher; John Knoor, notion dealer, Geo. D. J. Bellstine, liquor merchant; Wm. McCarthy, tax collector.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Third Monday September—James Atkinson, superintendent; James Fife, farmer; Peter Pahl, grocer; Jackson Kerr, carpenter; John Dontmann, stone mason; Jno. Eaflenach, shoemaker; H. B. Miller, butcher; John H. Ditzler, saloon keeper; John Eaflenach, shoemaker; H. B. Miller, butcher; John H. Ditzler, saloon keeper; John Eaflenach, shoemaker; H. B. Miller, butcher; Samuel Towler, merchant; S. Low, civil engineer; John B. Duff, heater; Charles Henderson, moulder; Mathias Marker, tailor; Wm. Purdy, farmer; John R. Ashworth, machinist; Philip Heer, alderman; Thomas McVay, car builder; S. C. McCloskey, gent; Wm. Brown, carpenter; Jacob Hartman, farmer; Wm. Curry, farmer, Thomas Rabe, merchant; Wm. Pesch, carpenter; David Shaw, painter; Owen Morgan, agent; Andrew Crawford, broom-maker; Daniel Coleman, builder; G. Ludwig, agent; Henry B. Flocker, brickmaker; Thomas Caldwell, gentleman; John Murphy, laborer; F. W. McClure, farmer; Robert Finney, teamster; C. B. Johnston, farmer; John Right, laborer; Matthew Mawhinney, brickmaker; John Snyder, stockkeeper; John Mauk, chandler; Samuel Wallace, farmer; Jos. S. Whatt, carpenter; Geo. V. Kimberlin, butcher; Wm. Watson, roller; James Nelson, gent; D. S. Elliott, farmer; David Aslan, painter; Thos. Elton, tobacconist; Jacob Breamann, engineer; Owen Barrett, druggist; R. W. Lyon, clerk; Nicholas Sternithauer, glassblower; George Reineman, restaurant keeper; James Campbell, farmer, Andrew Tithall, farmer, John D. Owens, book-keeper; James Leonard, steel smelter.

A GRACELESS SCAMP.

A Libertine in the Guise of a Lover—The Movements of One Wm. Carpenter, Who Pretended an Affection for Lizzie Pherrin.

William G. Carpenter, a man who had been for some two years paying attention to Miss Lizzie Pherrin, a resident of West Millerock, about four miles from Erie, entered her bed-room on Saturday night while she was asleep, and attempted to commit a crime in which he fortunately was foiled. On Saturday evening there was a political meeting at the school-house near Mr. Pherrin's, when young Carpenter called at Mr. P.'s before the meeting, had some talk with Miss L. and gave her two apples. When the meeting was over Carpenter did not stop at the house, but went home with Mrs. Margaret McCreary's boys, living about half a mile west, with the intention of staying all night. The party went up stairs, when Carpenter said he had been ploughing and that he would not get into bed, but said if they would give him a pair of overalls he would lay down on the outside of the bed, and sleep in that way. The garment was furnished him and he retired. About twelve o'clock he got up and started down stairs. He met one of the McCreary boys coming in as he was going out, but he offered an explanation to the effect that he was sick. He went to a shop near the house where some tools were kept and took a hammer and ladder thereof long and carried the latter, heavy as it was, half a mile to Mr. Pherrin's, going through a corn field a considerable portion of the way. He placed the ladder at the girl's window on the west side of the house. The young lady had been asleep but was awakened by the noise, and the first thing she saw was a man disguised sitting in the window. Thinking he was a burglar, she feigned sleep, expecting that when he was satisfied after looking for booty he would go away without molesting her. Presently he stepped up to the bed and bent over and looked into her face, as if to satisfy himself that she was asleep. He repeated this action two or three times, and tried to find a match to strike a light, but there was no lamp in the room. It is presumed he finally satisfied himself that she was not asleep, for he came up and struck her twice with the hammer, one blow on the side of the head and one a little above the ear. She was not stunned nor did she scream, but with great presence of mind told him that Lizzie Pherrin had been sick and that there was nothing there for him, and that he had better go away. She then jumped out of bed, and stepping on the hammer, supposed it was a screwdriver, when she picked it up and threw it out of the window. She then attempted to leave the room and get behind the door, when the man jumped out of the window. The young lady went down stairs and awakened her father, who was not a little startled at seeing the blood streaming down her back, but ran up to her room with a revolver in his hand ready for use, but the miscreant had fled, and left his overalls, hammer and ladder behind. This was at half past one o'clock. Mr. Pherrin immediately aroused his neighbors, and Mr. Henry Laughey, Constable of the Village of the Vigilance Committee, notified his men, and all agreed to turn out and by daylight over one hundred men were on the trail looking for the villain. At last accounts he had not been captured. One hundred dollars reward is offered for his arrest. It has since been ascertained that Carpenter stole a gold watch from Miss Pherrin about five weeks ago. He took it on Sunday, leaving church before the congregation was dismissed in order to do so. Carpenter was Treasurer of the Sunday School fund, but it is not yet known in what condition he left it.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Graham will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 257 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue. TTS

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STAR BRAND.

THIS YEAR'S WOOL CLIP.

Why Domestic Producers are Unable to Compete with Foreign Growers.

Leading brokers in wool view the recent advance in this staple as purely spasmodic, and say that so long as the woolen manufactories remain in their present state of financial distress just so long will the wool growers of this country experience difficulty in realizing paying prices for the raw material. This state of affairs they charge to the ill-adjusted tariff. They say that this tariff has not only failed to produce the fondly predicted result for "home manufacture," but it has actually done injury to the domestic production of merino wool.

According to the best estimates, it is an admitted fact that the clip of fleece wool in the States east of the Mississippi has of recent years been continually declining, and is now reduced from about 150,000,000 pounds in 1867 to a quantity estimated at not above 120,000,000 pounds. In support of this statement, they bring forward the authenticated facts that in seven years the clips of Ohio and New York decreased from 60,000,000 pounds to 48,000,000 pounds respectively to 18,000,000 pounds and 8,000,000 pounds. In a report to the Chamber of Commerce, a committee of the New York wool trade say:

While the production of the less protected combing wools has notoriously increased by a large percentage in the old growing States, the clip of the highly protected clothing wools of the merino variety can be safely asserted to have declined to hardly seventy per cent. of the amount produced in 1866. If absolutely reliable statistics could be obtained, we have no doubt a still greater decrease both in production would be shown. Wool growing has increased only in the far West, and even there its strides were quite as rapid under the low tariff of 1857 to 1861 as they have been at any period since.

In addition to the fluctuating measure of values, these gentlemen find special cause of suffering to the woollen industry in the fact that "the extraordinary activity prevailing during our war, and immediately after the war, brought with it a sudden and large increase of machinery that we have never yet kept employed for any length of time without creating a surplus stock of some one class of goods. Our manufacturers are prone to rush into the production of such classes of goods as a momentary demand has rendered profitable, and the invariable result is an overproduction of these products." As an instance of this look at the recent woollen sales in New York, where goods sold at fifty cents on the dollar. Such an overproduction, they say, may happen in Europe, but there manufacturers relieve themselves of their surplus at a comparatively small sacrifice "by consigning their goods to foreign markets, where their cheapness has already introduced them." Our manufacturer, having made his goods out of highly taxed wool, has no such outlet for them, and is compelled either to watch the slow operation of time or to submit to a heavy sacrifice by forcing his surplus on the home market in competition with his similarly situated neighbors.

In support of this position, which is in accord with the opinion of the leading brokers, they point to the flourishing woollen industry of Canada, which, with its three millions of inhabitants, imports or consumes as much Cape wool as the whole of our country with its forty-two millions of people.

The total wool clip of the United States last year was 193,000,000 pounds. This year it will probably fall a little short of this. Yet in keeping up this aggregate the States west of the Mississippi have increased their production some 15,000,000 pounds, an amount equal to the decrease in the States east of the Mississippi. This is the better class of cloth wools are falling off, while the inferior qualities are increasing.

It is useless to talk of exporting our wools, for the home market, owing to the tariff, is the highest priced. Australian wools bring 32 cents in this market, but the Australian grower can realize a profit by selling his club at 17 cents while the American grower requires 30 cents to make the same quality of wool growing profitable. Hence it is that notwithstanding the high tariff the growers are not benefited because the manufacturers cannot afford to them a paying price and come into competition with the better qualities of cloths from foreign markets. Last year at the commencement of the clip the price ranged from 40 to 45 cents; this year it was from 28 to 32 cents, wholly owing to the prostration in the manufacturing interests. The general opinion seems to be that the rise of from 3 to 4 cents within the past week was brought about by speculators, and that there can be no real advance until there is a revival of business in the manufacturing districts.

The reports that the Carlist war and the war in the Danubian provinces of Turkey would tend to lessen the European supply and bring about the increase in price throughout the wool markets of the world are without any foundation. The supply from both of these districts is so small comparatively that its total loss would have no visible effect upon the general market. Besides the Servian wool is a long, coarse, hairy staple, used only for carpets, and does not come in competition with either the Australian, Cape, South American, or United States wools.

NATURAL INFLAMMABLE GAS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

When I was in Pittsburgh a few months ago, I often conversed on the subject of the gas wells so numerous in Western Pennsylvania, some of which have been utilized in the manufacture of iron, and many in generating steam.

I have thought on the subject since, and tried to apply to it natural laws so as to construct a theory which might be a guide in searching for it.

I have long observed that the rocky strata of Western Pennsylvania run in long and easy corrugations, and not in a uniform plane; and that there are alternate elevations and depressions in the geological structure. On the Allegheny river the best salt wells are found where the depressions run across the river from northeast to southwest. This arises, from the fact that salt water has greater specific gravity than oil or gas, and finds its rest and reservoir in the lowest depressions—a geological basis. Next above the salt water is the natural reservoir of petroleum; consequently that is found in regions a little more elevated horizontally, as, for example, Venango, Clarion and Butler counties.

Gas lighter than oil, seeks reservoirs still higher, and is most likely to be found on the highest parts of the corrugations, if we can find them. These can be found most generally by the highest levels of the surface, and are in almost all cases on the line between the valleys of comparatively small streams. The great burning wells of Butler county, which some of your people think of piping down to Pittsburgh, are on a high ground between the Connaquenessing and Buffalo creeks. That swell runs down towards the Allegheny, and crosses that river between Freeport and the Soda Works. The locality of these great gas wells seems to confirm this theory.

From the heads of Pine creek westward towards the lower Connaquenessing there is an elevated tract where gas in great abundance might be found. This elevated tract extends all the way to the confluence of the Connaquenessing and the Beaver, and probably on still further west. Below the mouth of the Beaver the Ohio cuts across one of these geological elevations. There would be but little risk of failure in boring for gas there.

But Pittsburgh itself is a low geological levee, and the drill there would be much more likely to strike salt water than either oil or gas. Experience has shown this to be true.

These corrugations of strata are by no means regular, and the only way I know how to find the elevations and depressions is to note the height of the surface; or, better still, the dividing ridges between drainages, *e. g.* the Buffalo and the Connaquenessing. I think there is a ridge of that kind north of Pine Creek, extending all the way to the Allegheny. Little careful observation would determine this. If there is a store of gas there it is the nearest to Pittsburgh of any that can reasonably be expected.

Strong streams, like the Allegheny, the Ohio and the Beaver, cut their way across these geological corrugations, while smaller ones are generally governed in their courses by them. But the northerly course of the Ohio for some thirty miles below Pittsburgh may denote a considerable elevation of strata south of that river, so that I have no other reason for thinking so than the northward course of the river from Pittsburgh to Beaver; for I have not looked at the regions south of the Ohio as I have at that on the north side. J. C.

KANSAS, August 15, 1876.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

REV. J. G. TOWNSEND, of Oil City, on Sunday evening, told his congregation "What Hell is."

THE Standard Oil Company has purchased of Mr. G. W. Browning the refinery at Oil City, Erie county.

THE new Court House at Warren is about one-third up, and when completed will cost over one hundred thousand dollars.

MR. JOHN MCMILLIN, of Venango county, died August 13th, in the 83d year of his age. He served at Erie in the war of 1812.

A PARTY of Pittsburghers who own oil lands in Warsaw township, Jefferson county, will put down a number of test wells thereon.

J. M. MCELROY, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Oil City, was elected on Saturday over R. Chisholm, his Democratic opponent, by a majority of 249.

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE refuses to hoist the Republican county ticket.—*Titusville Courier.* The fault is not in any such way. The *Courier* man will drop beer long enough to clear his eye-sight he will find the county ticket in the GAZETTE, where it has been for several weeks.

ON Thursday night last Charles Foy, of Yatesville, Luzerne county, got into an altercation with a couple of men in the same neighborhood—one named Jopling and the other Matt Green. During the affray Foy was stabbed by Jopling, it is alleged, thirty-seven times, and now lies at the point of death.

THE Reading Rifles, Company A, Fourth Regiment, having tendered their services to the Governor, a few days ago for active country and participate in the campaign against the Sioux, are making all necessary preparations to leave upon a moment's notice. The offer of the company has been gratefully acknowledged, and although not formally accepted, the company has been notified to hold itself in readiness for any emergency.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT occurred at Prentice's well, near Tarport, in the oil regions, on Thursday night, resulting in the death of James Munross, and severe injuries to John Cambridge. They were drillers at the well. At a depth of 1,600 feet the drill penetrated a gas vein from which a heavy flow of gas was made. The fire and lights in the derrick were extinguished in time to prevent them from igniting the gas, and the men left the derrick while the flow continued. They returned too soon, as the gas ignited from the fire under the engine house and in a moment the whole structure was wrapped in flames. Munross was severely burned, but lived until the next morning. Cambridge escaped with only a few burns.

A FEW days ago a Mrs. Corbit, of Chester county, while washing, sat her three year old daughter in the yard and left her playing with a small dog. Shortly after the dog came to her, whined and looked toward the child. The mother gave one thought of the child and rushed into the yard, where she saw her little girl almost frightened to death. A black snake, nearly four feet long, was wound around the child's left leg. She gave one scream and caught the snake near the head, and almost strangled it, when it unwound itself from the child and lay on the ground, apparently lifeless. The mother took up a hoe which lay near at hand, and cut the snake almost to mince meat. The child, on examination, was not the least injured.

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DIED.

HEZLEP—On Monday, August 21st, at 6¾ A. m., SAMUEL HEZLEP, in the 49th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 155 Webster street, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M.

NICHOLSON—Sunday afternoon, August 20, at Richmond, Va., ANDREW J. NICHOLSON.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday morning's papers.

DAVIS—On Sunday, August 20, 1876, at—o'clock P. M., MRS. MARY DAVIS, aged 52 years.

The friends of the family are respect